REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

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VIRGINIA
BUNDLE V
Numbers 1, to 35

(Original Papers. 1740-1743)

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Acco^{t} of his Majestys Revenue of 2^{s} $\mathfrak{p}$ hogshead vc^{t} Aris-ing within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of Oc-tober 1739 to the 25th of April 1740.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.			
To Ballance of the last Acco^{t} . . . . . £	3082.	6.	2
The Acco^{t} of the Upper District of James River	130.	9.	4½
The Acco^{t} of the Lower District of James River	153.	15.	—
The Acco^{t} of the District of York River	51.	4.	7
The Acco^{t} of the District of Rappahannock River	68.	14.	5½
The Acco^{t} of the District of South Potomack	150.	4.	10½
The Acco^{t} of the Port of Accomack	70.	12.	4½
The Acco^{t} of Sundry Rights of Land Sold	256.	8.	3
The Acco^{t} of Fines and Forfeitures	7.	4.	6
£	3970.	19.	7
The Receiver General doth Discharge himself By the payment of the following Sums.			
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Governor . .	£1000.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Council	300.	—	—
By a Warr^{t} to the Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer	100.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations	50.	—	—
By a Warr^{t} for half a Years Salary to the Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs	50.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Attorney General	35.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Council	50.	—	—
By a Warrant to the Ministers attending one General Court . .	6.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Armourer . . .	6.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries	23.	10.	—
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors House	103.	18.	9
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges	316.	6.	5

By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant ...	45.	—	—
By Allowance to the Receiver General of ½ p Cᵉ on £534 . 14 . 4 for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London }	2.	13.	5
By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 p Cᵉ on £888 . 13 . 5	44.	8.	8
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum ...	44.	8.	8
So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to ....£	2206.	5.	11
And there will remain due to Ballance this Accᵒ.	1764.	13.	8
£	3970.	19.	7

John Grymes Recr Genl

August the 20th 1740

I have Examined the within Accᵒ of his Majestys Revenue commencing the 25th of October 1739 & ending the 25th of April 1740 and have compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to three thousand nine hundred & seventy Pounds nineteen shillings & seven pence and the Discharge to two thousand two hun. dred & six Pounds five shillings & eleven pence both truly Stated so that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for Ballance of this Accᵒ One thousand seven hundred sixty four Pounds thirteen shil. lings & eight pence Sterling

John Blair D. Audr.

August 25th 1740.

The within Accᵒ Compared & Examined by John Blair Esqr. Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council & Sworn to by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General.

William Gooch

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Acco^{t} of his Majestys Revenue of Quitrents &c^{a} from the 25th of April 1739 to the 25th of April 1740 Arising within this Colony of Virginia.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.

To Ballance of the last Acco^{t}	£	10699.	11. 3
To the Quitrents of the Northern Neck for the Year 1739		6.	13. 4
To the Acco^{t} of Compositions for Escheated Lands		7.	14. 9

Quitrents for the Year 1739.

Counties Names.	Number of Acres paid for.	Paid for in Money or Tobacco.	Allowances p^{d} to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowances.	Sold at p^{d} 100.	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobac.co Sold.		
Amelia	120000	£ 120. — —	10 £ 12. — —			£ 108.	—	—
Ditto	63842½	15322	30 & 6	10082	8/6	42.	16.	11½
Accomack	915	£ 0. 18. 3¾	10 £ 0. 1. 9¾				16.	6
Ditto	226842½	54442	10 & 6	46058	7/6½	173.	13.	6
Brunswick	85471	£ 85. 9. 5	10 £ 8. 10. 11			76.	18.	6
Ditto	122449	29387¾	30 & 6	19337	8/6	82.	5.	7¾
Caroline	252681	£ 252. 13. 7½	10 £ 25. 5. 4¼			227.	8.	3¾
Charles City	95104	£ 95. 2. 1	10 £ 9. 10. 2½			85.	11.	10½
Eliz: City	33333	£ 33. 6. 8	10 £ 3. 6. 8			30.	—.	—
Essex	135943	£ 135. 18. 10½	10 £ 13. 11. 10½			122.	7.	—
Gloucester	164258	£ 164. 5. 2	10 £ 16. 8. 6			147.	16.	8
Goochland	200000	£ 200. —. —	10 £ 20. — —			180.	—.	—
Ditto	37994	9118 ½	30 & 6	6000	9/1	27.	5.	—
Hanover	150000	£ 150. — —	10 £ 15. — —			135.	—.	—
Henrico	278653½	£ 278. 13. 1	10 £ 27. 17. 3¾			250.	15.	9¾
Ditto	13956	3349 ½	14 & 6	2708	7/7	10.	5.	4
James City	89881½	£ 89. 17. 7½	10 £ 8. 19. 9			80.	17.	10½
Isle of Wight	139853	£ 139. 17. — ¾	10 £ 13. 19. 8½			125.	17.	4¾
Ditto	102765	24663 ½	20 & 6	18547	8/6	78.	16.	6
King William	138393	£ 138. 7. 10¾	10 £ 13. 16. 9¾			124.	11.	1
King & Queen	173079	£ 173. 1. 7	10 £ 17. 6. 2			155.	15.	5
Middlesex	74893	£ 74. 17. 10¾	10 £ 7. 9. 9¾			67.	8.	1
Nansemond	20000	£ 20. —. —	10 £ 2. — —			18.	—.	—
Ditto	119016	28564	14 & 6	23091	8/7¾	99.	6.	10
Norfolk	22406	£ 22. 8. 1½	10 £ 2. 4. 9¾			20.	3.	3¾
Ditto	102795	24671 ½	14 & 16	19944½	8/-	79.	15.	6¾
Northampton	6047	£ 6. 0. 11¾	10 £ 0. 12. 1			5.	8.	10¾
Ditto	99687	23925	10 & 6	20240½	7/9	78.	8.	7½
New Kent	99232	£ 99. 4. 7¾	10 £ 9. 18. 5½			89.	6.	2¾
Orange	200000	£ 200. —. —	10 £ 20. — —			180.	—.	—
Ditto	63130	15150	30 & 6	9969	10/1	50.	5.	2
Princess Ann	24000	£ 24. —. —	10 £ 2. 8. —			21.	12.	—
Ditto	94195	22606 ¾	20 & 6	17000½	8/-	68.	—.	—

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	Allowance p C. to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowances	Sold at p 100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold					
Prince George	246246 ½	£246. 4. 11¼	10	£24. 12. 6	.....	.....	221.	12.	5¼		
Ditto	12361 ½	2966 ¾		20 & 6	2231	7/10	8.	11.	9		
Spotsylvania	23319 6	£233. 3. 11	10	£23. 6. 4½	.....	.....	209.	17.	6½		
Surry	95229	£ 95. 4. 7	10	£ 9. 10. 5½	.....	.....	85.	11.	1½		
Ditto	176742	4241 8		20 & 6	31898 ½	8/8	138.	4.	6½		
Warwick	39065	£ 39. 1. 3¾	10	£3. 18. 1½	.....	.....	35.	3.	2¾		
York	67000	£ 67. —. —	10	£6. 14. —	.....	.....	60.	6.	—	3804.	4. 5½
									£	14518.	3 9½

Arrears of Quitrents paid in the Year 1739.

Counties Names.	Number of Acres paid for.	Paid for in Money or Tobacco.	Allowance p Ct to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowances	Sold at p 100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold					
Brunswick	570	£0. 17. 5	10	£0. 1. 9	.....	.....	£.	15.	8		
Caroline	2486	£2. 9. 8¾	10	£0. 4. 11½	.....	.....	2	4	9¾		
Charles City	1667	£1. 13. 1¾	10	£0. 3. 3¾	.....	.....	1.	9.	10		
Eliz. City	475	£0. 9. 6	10	£0. 0. 11¼	.....	.....	...	8.	6¾		
Essex	1388	£1. 7. 9¼	10	£0. 2. 9¼	.....	.....	1.	5.	—		
Gloucester	1200	£1. 4. —	10	£0. 2. 4¾	.....	.....	1.	1.	7¼		
Goochland	225233	£225. 4. 8	10	£22. 10. 5½	.....	.....	202.	14	2½		
D° for 1736	190800	£190. 16. —	10	£19. 1. 7	.....	.....	171.	14.	5		
Hanover	180710	£180. 14. 2½	10	£18. 1. 5	.....	.....	162.	12.	9½		
D° for 1736	175000	£175. —. —	10	£17. 10. —	.....	.....	157.	10.	—		
D° for 1734	14000	£ 14. —. —	10	£1. 8. —	.....	.....	12.	12.	—		
Henrico	4195	£ 4. 3. 11	10	£0. 8. 4¾	.....	.....	3.	15.	6¾		
D° in Amelia	1053	252 ¾		30 & 6	166½	7/7	..	12.	7½		
James City	475	£0. 9. 6	10	£0. 0. 11½	.....	.....	...	8.	6½		
Isle of Wight	131132	£131. 2. 7¾	10	£13. 2. 3	.....	.....	118.	—.	4¾		
King William	500	£0. 10. —	10	£0. 1. —	.....	.....		9.	—.		
King & Queen	8600	£8. 12. —	10	£0. 17. 2¼	.....	.....	7.	14.	9¾		
Nansemond	49418	£49. 8. 4½	10	£4. 18. 10	.....	.....	44.	9.	6½		
Norfolk	600	 1444		14 & 6	116½	8/-		9.	3¾		
New Kent	170	£0. 3. 5	10	£0. 0. 4	.....	.....		3.	1		
Orange	103600	£103. 12. —	10	£10. 7. 2	.....	.....	93.	4.	10		
Princess Ann	678	£0. 13. 6¾	10	£0. 1. 4½	.....	.....		12.	2½		
Prince George	2640	£2. 12. 9½	10	£0. 5. 3	.....	.....	2.	7.	6½		
Spotsylvania	1870	£1. 17. 5	10	£0. 3. 9	.....	.....	1.	13.	8		
D° for 1736	67787	£67. 15. 9	10	£6. 15. 7	.....	.....	61.	—.	2		
Surry	103942	£103. 18. 10	10	£10. 7. 10½	.....	.....	93.	10.	11½		
D° in Amelia	1676	..... 402 ¼		30 & 6	265	8/8	1.	2.	11		
Warwick	1970	£1. 19. 5	10	£0. 3. 11¼	.....	.....	1.	15.	5¾	1145.	19. 5½
									£	15664.	3. 3

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself

By paid on his late Majesty's Warrant to the Assignee of Henry Rainsford Esqr for £500 p Annum for 31 Years from Midsummer 1709 One years Annuity to Lady day 1740	£ 500.		
By two Warrs to the Commissary for a Years Salary ending this day	100.		
By two Warrs to the Attorney Genl for a years Salary ending this day	70.		
By his Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's the 18th of Janry 1739 for paying to Peter Lehenp Esqr or his Assigns	7000.		
By his Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's the 23d of Janry 1739 for paying to Horatio Walpole Esqr or his Assign his Allowance of £150 p Annum from the 19th of July 1736 to the 19th of July 1739 being 3 Years	450.		
By the said Warrant for paying the aforesaid Allowance of £150 p Annum by half Yearly payments from the said 19th day of July 1739 to the 25th day of April following the date of this Accot	115.		
By his Majesty's Warrant dated at St. James's the 23d of Janry 1739 for discharging the Expences of the Surveys made in Order to Settle & Adjust the Boundarys of Lord Fairfax's Grant in pursuance of his Majesty's Order in Council bearing date the 29th day of September 1733	1235.	16.	11
By Allowance to the Receiver General of 5 3/4 p Ct. on £4010. 2. 8 received in Current money to Enable him to Remit the Same to London by Bills of Exchange	225.	11.	4
By Allowance of 1/2 p Ct. on £4739. .8 the Sterling Receipt of this Accot for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	23.	13.	10
By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 p Ct. on £4964. 12.	248.	4.	7
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	248.	4.	7
So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to ..... £	10216.	11.	3
And there will remain due to Ballance this Accot ...	5447.	12.	
£	15664.	3.	3

John Grymes Recr Genl

August the 20th 1740.

I have Examined the within Accot of his Majestys Revenue commencing the 25th of April 1739 & ending the 25th of April 1740 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Fifteen thousand six hundred sixty four Pounds three shillings & three pence & the Discharge to Ten thousand two hun. -dred sixteen Pounds eleven shillings & three pence both truly Stated So that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for Ballance of this Accot Five thousand four hundred forty seven Pounds twelve shil. -lings Sterling.

John Blair D. Audr.

August 25th 1740

The within Accot Compared & Examined by John Blair Esqr Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General.

William Gooch

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Acco^{t} of his Majesty's Revenue of 2^{s} ℔ hogshead rec^{d} Arising within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of April 1740 to the 25th of October 1740.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows			
To Ballance of the last Acco^{t}	£ 1764.	13.	8
The Acco^{t} of the Upper District of James River	547.	18.	—
The Acco^{t} of the Lower District of James River	205.	18.	8½
The Acco^{t} of the District of York River	748.	6.	8
The Acco^{t} of the District of Rappahannock River	899.	11.	3
The Acco^{t} of the District of South Potomack	309.	18.	6
The Acco^{t} of the Port of Accomack	....	....	..
The Acco^{t} of Sundry Rights of Land Sold	624.	—.	7
The Acco^{t} of Fines and Forfeitures	4.	8.	5
	£ 5104.	17.	9½
The Receiver General doth Discharge herself By the Payment of the following Sums			
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Governor	£ 1000.	—.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Bouncil	300.	.	
By a Wart to the Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer	100.	.	
By a Wart for half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations	50.	.	
By a Wart for half a Years Salary to the Sollicitor of the Virginia Affairs	50.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Morney General	35.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Bouncil	50.	.	
By a Wart to the Minister attending two Gen^{l} Assembly's & one Gen^{l} Court	16.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Armourer	6.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the General of the Batteries	25.	10.	
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors house	31.	13.	1
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges	340.	2.	10
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant	75.	.	
By Allowance to the Receiver General of ½ ℔ C^{t} on £ 3093. 18. 2½ for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	15.	9.	4½
By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 ℔ C^{t} on £ 3340. 4. 1½	167.	—.	2½
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	167.	—.	2½
So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to	£ 2426.	15.	8½
And there will remain due to Ballance this Acco^{t}	2678.	2.	1
	£ 5104.	17.	9½

John Grymes Rec^{r} Gen^{l}

Novr 3d 1740

I have Examined the within Accot of his Majestys Revenue Commencing the 25th of April 1740 and ending the 25th of October 1740 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Two thousand one hundred & four Pounds seventeen shillings & nine pence half penny and the Discharge to Two thousand four hundred twenty six Pounds fifteen shillings and eight pence half penny both truly Stated So that there is due to his Majestys Revenue for Ballance of this Accot Two thousand six hundred seventy eight Pounds two shillings & one penny Sterling

John Blair D. Audr

Novr 3d 1740

The within Accot Compared & Examined by John Blair Esqr Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General.

James Blair.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Accot of his Majestys Revenue of 2/- ℔ hogshead vs: Arri-
-ving within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of October
1740 to the 25th of April 1741.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.			
To Ballance of the last Accot ..... £	2648.	2.	1
The Accot of the Upper District of James River	358.	7.	
The Accot of the Lower District of James River	123.	4.	4½
The Accot of the District of York River	602.	13.	5
The Accot of the District of Rappahannock River	257.	11.	10¾
The Accot of the District of South Potomack	343.	2.	10
The Accot of the Port of Accomack	88.	15.	4¼
The Accot of the Sundry Rights of Land Sold	35 6.	7.	
The Accot of Fines and Forfeitures	.....	.....	.....
	4808.	3.	11½
The Receiver General doth Discharge himself By the payment of the following Sums.			
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Governor .... £	1000.	—.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Council	300.	.	
By a Warr.t to the Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer	100.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations	50.	.	
By a Warr.t for half a Years Salary to the Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs	50.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Attorney General..	35.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Council	50.	.	
By a Warrant to the Ministers attending one General Court ...	6.	.	
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Armourer	6.	.	
By a Warr.t for half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries	23.	10.	
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors house	17.	12.	11
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges	243.	17.	5
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant ...	75.	.	
By an Allowance to the Receiver General of ½ p C.t on £1929. 11. 6½ for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	9.	12.	11½
By Allowance to the Auditor & 5 p C.t on £2130. 1. 10½	106.	10.	1
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	106.	10.	1
So that the Sum Disburst amounts to ..... £	2179.	13.	5½
And there will remain due to Ballance this Accot	2628.	10.	6
£	4808.	3.	11½

John Grymes Recr Genl

August 4th 1741.

I have Examined the within Acco^{t} of his Majestys Revenue Commencing the 25th of October 1740 and Ending the 25th of April 1741 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esq^{r} Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Four thousand eight hundred and eight Pounds three shillings & eleven pence half penny and the Discharge to Two thousand one hundred seventy nine Pounds thirteen shillings and five pence half penny both truly Stated So that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for Ballance of this Acco^{t} Two thousand six hundred twenty eight Pounds ten shillings and six pence Sterling

John Blair D. Aud^{r}

August 4th 1741.

The within Acco^{t} Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq^{r} D^{y}ty Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by John Grymes Esq^{r} Receiver General

William Gooch

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Acco^{t} of his Majestys Revenue of Quitrents rec^{d} from the 25th of April 1740 to the 25th of April 1741 Arising within this Colony of Virginia

The Receiver General doth charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.

To Ballance of the last Acco^{t}	£ 5447.	12.	
To the Quitrents for the Northern Neck for the Year 1740	6.	13.	4
To the Acco^{t} of compositions for Escheated Lands	16.	13.	9

Quitrents for the Year 1740.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid in Money or Tobacco	Allowance p^{r} C^{t} to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowance	Sold at ℔ 100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold		
Amelia	177438	£ 177. 8. 9	10 £ 17. 4. 10½			£ 159.	13.	10½
Ditto	88895	21335	30 ℔ C^{t}	14038½	9/9	68.	8.	8
Accomack	68313	£ 68. 6. 3¾	10 £ 6. 16. 7½			61.	9.	7¾
Ditto	159254½	38221	10 ℔ C^{t}	32335	8/	129.	6.	9½
Brunswick	87347	£ 87. 6. 11¾	10 £ 8. 14. 8¾			78.	12.	3
Ditto	142768	34264¾	30 ℔ C^{t}	22546	9/4	105.	4.	3½
Caroline	254039	£ 254. — 9¾	10 £ 25. 8. —¾			228.	12.	8½
Charles City	75000	£ 75. — —	10 £ 7. 10. —			67.	10.	—
Elizabeth City	33156½	£ 33. 3. 1¾	10 £ 3. 6. 3¾			29.	16.	10
Essex	136902	£ 136. 18. —½	10 £ 13. 13. 9½			123.	4.	3
Gloucester	164619	£ 164. 12. 4¾	10 £ 16. 9. 2¾			118.	3.	2
Goochland	200000	£ 200. — —	10 £ 20. — —			180.	—	—
Ditto	97448	23387¼	30 ℔ C^{t}	15389	10/-	76.	18.	11
Hanover	180000	£ 180. — —	10 £ 18. — —			162.	—	—
Henrico	311840½	£ 311. 16. 9¾	10 £ 31. 3. 8			280.	13.	1¾
James City	90348½	£ 90. 6. 11¾	10 £ 9. — 8¾			81.	6.	3½
Isle of Wight	100000	£ 100. — —	10 £ 10. — —			90.	—	—
Ditto	87001	20880	20 ℔ C^{t}	15702	9/4	73.	5.	6
King William	120009	£ 120. — —	10 £ 12. — —			108.	—	—
King & Queen	150000	£ 150. — —	10 £ 15. — —			135.	—	—
Middlesex	74400	£ 74. 8. —	10 £ 7. 8. 9½			66.	19.	2½
Nansemond	50000	£ 50. — —	10 £ 5. — —			45.	—	—
Ditto	51660	12398	14 ℔ C^{t}	10023	8/9	63.	17.	—
Norfolk	103824	£ 103. 16. 5¾	10 £ 10. 7. 7¾			93.	8.	10
Ditto	20395	4894¾	14 ℔ C^{t}	3957	8/4	16.	9.	9
Northampton	42374	£ 42. 7. 5¾	10 £ 4. 4. 8¾			38.	2.	9
Ditto	63070	15137	10 ℔ C^{t}	12806	8/-	51.	4.	5¾
New Kent	99396	£ 99. 7. 11	10 £ 9. 18. 9½			89.	9.	1½
Orange	200000	£ 200. — —	10 £ 20. — —			180.	—	—
Ditto	62690	15045½	30 ℔ C^{t}	9900	10/1	49.	18.	3
Prince George	200000	£ 200. — —	10 £ 20. — —			180.	—	—
Ditto	16185	3872	20 ℔ C^{t}	2912	9/9	11.	4.	—
Princess Ann	66263	£ 66. 5. 3¼	10 £ 6. 12. 6¼			59.	12.	9

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	Allowance p C^t to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowances	Sold at ℔ 100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold					
Princess Ann	51338	12321	20 p C^t	9265 ½	8/6	39.	7.	7			
Spotsylvania	235105	£235. 2. 1¾	10 £23. 10. 2¾	. . . . .	. . . .	211.	11.	10¾			
Surry	90597	£ 90. 11. 11¾	10 £ 9. 1. 2¾	. . . . .	. . . .	81.	10.	9			
Ditto	176665	42399½	20 p C^t	31885	9/6	151.	9.	1			
Warwick . . .	39176	£ 39. 3. 6¾	10 £ 3. 18. 4¾	. . . . .	. . . .	35.	5.	2			
York	69528	£ 69. 10. 6¾	10 £ 6. 19. — ¾	. . . . .	. . . .	62.	11.	6	3894.	8.	5½
								£	9368.	7.	6½

Arrears of Quitrents paid in the Year 1740.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	Allowance p C^t to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowances	Sold at ℔ 100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold					
Amelia . . .	4672	£ 4. 13. 5¾	10 £0. 9. 4¾	. . . . .	. . . .	£ 4.	4.	1			
Ditto for 1738	56000	£ 56. —. —	10 £5. 12. —	. . . . .	. . . .	50.	8.	—			
Ditto for 1739	63307	£ 63. 6. 1¾	10 £6. 6. 7¾	. . . . .	. . . .	56.	19.	6½			
Ditto	4931	1183	30 p C^t	779	8/6	3.	6.	2¾			
Caroline . . .	800	£ 0. 16. —	10 £0. 1. 7	. . . . .	. . . .		14.	5			
Elizabeth City	925	£ 0. 18. 6	10 £0. 1. 10	. . . . .	. . . .		16.	8			
Essex	2026	£ 2. —. 6½	10 £0. 4. — ½	. . . . .	. . . .	1.	16.	5¾			
Gloucester . .	1677	£ 1. 13. 6½	10 £0. 3. 4¾	. . . . .	. . . .	1.	10.	2¼			
Goochland . .	19768 4	£197. 13. 8¾	10 £19. 15. 4½	. . . . .	. . . .	177.	18.	4			
Ditto	51912	12459	30 p C^t	8198	9/1	37.	4.	8			
Henrico . . .	2401	£ 2. 8. — ¾	10 £0. 4. 9½	. . . . .	. . . .	2.	3.	2¾			
James City . .	475	£ 0. 9. 6	10 £0. 0. 11½	. . . . .	. . . .		8.	6½			
New Kent . . .	192	£ 0. 3. 10	10 £0. 0. 4½	. . . . .	. . . .		3.	5½			
Orange	200000	£200. —. —	10 £20. —. —	. . . . .	. . . .	180.	—.	—			
Princess Ann	403	£ 0. 8. — ¾	10 £0. 0. 9¾	. . . . .	. . . .		7.	3			
Spotsylvania	1393	£ 1. 7. 10½	10 £0. 2. 9¾	. . . . .	. . . .	1.	5.	1¾			
Surry	2534	£ 2. 10. 8¾	10 £0. 5. — ¾	. . . . .	. . . .	2.	5.	7½			
Warwick . . .	2298	£ 2. 5. 11½	10 £0. 4. 7	. . . . .	. . . .	2.	1.	4½			
York	1324	£ 1. 6. 5¾	10 £0. 2. 7½	. . . . .	. . . .	1.	3.	10¾			
Ditto	3271	£ 3. 5. 5	10 £0. 6. 6½	. . . . .	. . . .	2.	18.	10½			
									527.	15.	10½
									£9896.	3.	5

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself

By paid on his late Majestys Warrant to the Assignee of Henry Rainsford Esqr for £500 p Annum for 31 Years from Midsummer 1714 One years Annuity to Lady day 1721	£ 500.	—	—
By paid to the Right Honble Horatio Walpole on his Majestys Warrant one years Allowance ending this day	150.	—	—
By two Warrs to the Commissary for a years Salary ending this day	100.	—	—
By two Warrs to the Attorney General for a Years Salary ending this day	70.	—	—
By Allowance to the Receiver General of 5⅝ p Cᵗ on £3565. 19. 2 received in Current money to Enable him to Remit the same to London by Bills of Exchange	200.	11.	8
By Allowance of ½ p Cᵗ on £4248. 19. 9 the Sterling Receipt of this Accᵗ for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	21.	4.	10
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p Cᵗ on £4449. 11. 5	222.	9.	6
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum . .	222.	9.	6
So that the Sume Disburst Amounts to . . . . . £	1486.	15.	6
And there will remain due to Ballance this Accᵗ . . .	8409.	7.	11
£	9896.	3.	5

John Grymes Recr Genl

August 4th 1741.

I have Examined the within Acco^{t} of his Majestys Revenue Commencing the 25th of April 1740 and Ending the 25th of April 1741 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esq^{r} Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Nine thousand eight hundred ninety six Pounds three shillings & five pence and the Discharge to One thousand four hundred eighty six Pounds fifteen shillings & six pence both truly Stated So that there is due to his Majestys Revenue for Ballance of this Acco^{t} Eight thousand four hundred & nine Pounds seven shillings & eleven pence Sterling

John Blair D. Aud^{r}.

August 4th 1741

The within Acco^{t} Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq^{r} Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by John Grymes Esq^{r} Receiver General.

William Gooch.

Indorsed Virginia/ The Receiver Generals Account of/ his Majestys Revenue of 2^{s} p Hogshead,/ &c arising within the Colony of Virginia./ from y^{e} 25th Oct^{br} 1740, to y^{e} 25th April 1741./ As also,/ The Account of his Majestys Revenue of Quit Rents, &c. from y^{e} 25th of/ April 1740, to the 25th of April 1741,/ arising within the said Colony./ Rec^{d} with Gov^{r} Gooch's Lett^{r}/ dated y^{e} 26th of Aug^{t} 1741./ Rec^{d} Nov^{br} 2^{d} / Read ____ 17 } 1741/ V: 12.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Acco^{t} of his Majesty's Revenue of 2^{d} ℔ hogshead vers Arising within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of April 1741 to the 25th of October 1741.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows

To Ballance of the last Acco^{t}	£ 2628..	10.	6
The Acco^{t} of the Upper District of James River	661.	1.	10
The Acco^{t} of the Lower District of James River	232.	—	2¾
The Acco^{t} of the District of York River	1050.	3.	—
The Acco^{t} of the District of Rappahannock River	896.	17.	4
The Acco^{t} of the District of South Potomack	341.	5.	9¾
The Acco^{t} of the Port of Accomack			
The Acco^{t} of Sundry Rights of Land Sold	966.	—	8½
The Acco^{t} of Fines and Forfeitures	24.	9.	2½
	6800.	9.	—

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself By the payment of the following Sums.

By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Governor	£ 1000.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Council	300.		
By a Wart to the Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer	100.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations	50.	—	—
By a Wart for half a Years Salary to the Sollicitor of the Virginia Affairs	50.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Attorney General	35.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Council	50.	—	—
By a Warrant to the Ministers attending One General Court	6.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Armourer	6.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries	23.	10.	—
By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors house	79.	5.	5
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges	161.	10.	—

By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant	75..	—..	—
By a Warrant for the Charge of two Private Sloops of War fitted out for the Defence of the Trade of this Colony by Order of Government	1697.	18..	—
By Allowance to the Receiver General of ½ p Ct on £2247..15..1 for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	11..	4..	9
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p Ct on £4171..18..6	208..	11..	11
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	208..	11..	11
So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to £	2062.	12..	—
And there will remain due to Ballance this Acco[t]	2737.	17..	—
£	6800.	9..	—

John Grymes Rec[r] Gen[l]

Nov[r] 3[d] 1741.

I have Examined the within Acco[t] of his Majestys Revenue Commencing the 25th of April 1741 and Ending the 25th of October 1741 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esq[r] Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Six thousand eight hundred Pounds nine shillings and the Discharge to Four thousand sixty two Pounds twelve shillings both truly Stated So that there is due to his Majestys Revenue for Ballance of this Acco[t] Two thousand seven hundred thirty seven Pounds seventeen Shillings Sterling

John Blair D. Aud[r]

Nov[r] 3[d] 1741.

The within Acco[t] Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq[r] Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by John Grymes Esq[r] Receiver Gen[l]

William Gooch.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Accot of his Majesty's Revenue of 2/- ℔ hogshead &c. Arising within this Colony of Virginia from the 25th of October 1741 to the 25th of April 1742.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.			
To Ballance of the last Accot	£ 2737.	17.	—
The Accot of the Upper District of James River	367.	10.	3¾
The Accot of the Lower District of James River	284.	5.	½
The Accot of the District of York River	268.	9.	8½
The Accot of the District of Rappahannock River	316.	10.	6½
The Accot of the District of South Potomack	255.	18.	9
The Accot of the Port of Accomack	111.	5.	10½
The Accot of Sundry Rights of Land Sold	268.	13.	9¾
The Accot of Fines and Forfeitures	151.	15.	8
	£ 4762.	6.	8½
The Receiver General doth Discharge himself By the Payment of the following Sums			
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Governor	£ 1000.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Council	300.	—	—
By a Warr.t to the Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer	100.	—	—
By a Warr.t for half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the plantations	50.	—	—
By a Warr.t for half a Years Salary to the Sollicitor of the Virginia Affairs	50.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Attorney General	35.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Clerk of the Council	50.	—	—
By a Warrant to the Ministers attending one General Court	8.	—	—
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Armourer	6.	—	—
By a Warr.t for half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries	23.	10.	—

By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors house	47.	6.	10½
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges	340.	17.	2
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Adjutant	75.	—	—
By a Warr.t for the Cost & Shipping Charges of 50 Barrels of Gunpowder	197.	6.	10
By Allowance to the Receiver General of ½ p.C.t on £1665. 15. 8 for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	8.	6.	7
By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 p.C.t on £2024. 9. 8½	101.	4.	5¾
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	101.	4.	5¾
So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to £	2493.	16.	5
And there will remain due to Ballance this Acco.t	2268.	10.	3½
	4762.	6.	8½

John Grymes Rec.r Gen.l

May 17th 1742.

I have Examined the within Acco.t of his Majestys Revenue Commencing the 25th of October 1741 & Ending the 25th of April 1742 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esq.r Receiver General and find the Charge thereof Amounting to Four thousand Seven hundred sixty two Pounds six shillings & eight pence half penny and the Discharge to Two thousand four hundred ninety three Pounds sixteen shillings and five pence both truly stated So that there is due to his Majestys Revenue for Ballance of this Acco.t Two thousand two hundred sixty eight Pounds ten shillings & three pence half penny Sterling.

John Blair D. Aud.r

May 17th 1742.

The within Acco.t Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq.r Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council & Sworn to by John Grymes Esq.r Receiver General

William Gooch

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Acco. of his Majesty's Revenue of Quitrents &c from the 25th of April 1741 to the 25th of April 1742 Arising within this Colony of Virginia.

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows.

To Ballance of the last Acco.	£	8409.	7.	11
To the Quitrents of the Northern Neck for the Year 1741		6.	13.	4
To the Acco. of Compositions for Escheated Lands		10.	15.	1

Quitrents for the Year 1741.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobaccos	allowance p. C. to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowance	Sold at p. 100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobaccos Sold		
Amelia	80000	£ 80. — —	10 £8. — —			£72. — —		
Ditto	144016	34563	30 & 6	22743	11/6	130.	15.	5
Accomack	68779	£ 68. 15. 7	10 £6. 17. 6½			61.	18.	½
Ditto	158858	38126	10 & 6	32255	8/10	142.	9.	2
Brunswick	110000	£ 110. — —	10 £11. — —			99.	—	—
Ditto	91865	22047½	30 & 6	14507½	11/5	82.	16.	3
Caroline	200000	£ 200. — —	10 £20. — —			180.	—	—
Charles City	50000	£ 50. — —	10 £5. — —			45.	—	—
Eliz: City	32807	£ 32. 16. 1¾	10 £3. 5. 7¼			29.	10.	6½
Essex	139881	£ 139. 17. 7½	10 £13. 19. 9			125.	17.	10½
Gloucester	165469	£ 165. 9. 4¾	10 £16. 10. 11¼			148.	18.	5½
Goochland	250000	£ 250. — —	10 £25. — —			225.	—	—
Ditto	127736	30656	30 & 6	20172	12/-	121.	—	7
Hanover	250000	£ 250. — —	10 £25. — —			225.	—	—
Ditto	4839	1161½	30 & 6	764¼	12/1	4.	12.	4
Henrico	322081	£ 322. 1. 7½	10 £32. 4. 2			289.	17.	5½
James City	88051	£ 88. 1. —	10 £8. 16. 1¼			79.	4.	11
Isle of Wight	100000	£ 100. — —	10 £10. — —			90.	—	—
Ditto	33698	8087½	20 & 6	6082	11/3	34.	4.	3
King William	100000	£ 100. — —	10 £10. — —			90.	—	—
King & Queen	100000	£ 100. — —	10 £10. — —			90.	—	—
Middlesex	74703	£ 74. 14. —	10 £7. 9. 4¾			67.	4.	8
Nansemond	30000	£ 30. — —	10 £3. — —			27.	—	—
Ditto	5505	1321	14 & 6	1068	10/6	5.	12.	1½
Norfolk	12439½	£ 124. 7. 10	10 £12. 8. 9¾			111.	19.	— ¾
Northampton	37290	£ 37. 5. 9½	10 £3. 14. 7			33.	11.	2½
Ditto	68287	16388 ¾	10 & 6	13865	9/5	66.	5.	7½
New Kent	98871	£ 98. 17. 5	10 £9. 17. 9			88.	19.	8
Orange	300000	£ 300. — —	10 £30. — —			270.	—	—
Ditto	84416	20260	30 & 6	13331	10/11	72.	15.	4
Prince George	26532	£ 265. 8. 7¾	10 £26. 10. 10¾			238.	17.	9½
Ditto	1970	4733	20 & 6	3559	11/- ¾	19.	12.	3
Princess Ann	118897	£ 118. 17. 11¼	10 £11. 17. 9½			107.	—	1¾
Spotsylvania	235877	£ 235. 17. 6½	10 £23. 11. 9			212.	5.	9½

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	Allowance p C^t to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowances	Sold at ℔100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold					
Surry	188426	£188. 8. 6¼	10	£18. 16. 10½			169.	11.	8.		
Ditto	79938	19185		20 & 6	144273/4	11/6	82.	19.	2		
Warwicke	39320	£39. 6. 5	10	£3. 18. 7½			35.	7.	9½		
York	70027	£70. —. 6½	10	£7. —. —½			63.	—.	6		
										£	12465. 4. 5

Arrears of Quitrents paid in the Year 1741.

Counties Names	Number of Acres paid for	Paid for in Money or Tobacco	Allowance p C^t to the People & Sheriffs	Tobacco due after said Allowances	Sold at ℔100	Paid in Money & Amount of the Tobacco Sold					
Amelia 1738	1060	£ 1. 1. 2½	10	£0. 2. 1½			£	19.	1		
Accomack	311	£ 0. 6. 2¾	10	£0. 0. 7¾				5.	7½		
Brunswick	2204	£ 2. 4. 1	10	£0. 4. 5			1.	19.	8		
Ditto for 1737	82691	£82. 13. 9¾	10	£8. 5. 4½			74.	8.	5¾		
Caroline 1737	133404	£133. 8. 1	10	£13. 6. 9½			120.	1.	3½		
Charles City	20282	£20. 5. 7¾	10	£2. —. 6¾			18.	5.	1		
Eliz: City	1033	£1. —. 8	10	£0. 2. —¾				18.	7¾		
Essex	2081	£2. 1. 7½	10	£0. 4. 2			1.	17.	5½		
Gloucester	1500	£1. 10. —	10	£0. 3. —			1.	7.	—		
Goochland	200000	£200. —. —	10	£20. —. —			180.	—.	—		
Hanover	2400	£2. 8. —	10	£0. 4. 9½			2.	3.	2½		
Ditto	215167	£215. 3. 4	10	£21. 10. 4			193.	13.	—		
Ditto for 1739	205726	£205. 14. 6¾	10	£20. 11. 5¾			185.	3.	1		
Ditto for 1737	77796	£77. 15. 10¾	10	£7. 15. 7			70.	—.	5¾		
Henrico	10555	£10. 11. 1¾	10	£1. 1. 1¾			9.	10.	—		
James City	75	£0. 1. 6	10	£0. 0. 1¾				1.	4¾		
Isle of Wight	62104	£62. 2. 1	10	£6. 4. 2½			55.	17.	10½		
Middlesex	280	£0. 5. 7¾	10	£0. 0. 6¾				5.	—½		
Nansemond	38768	£38. 15. 4½	10	£3. 17. 6½			34.	17.	10		
Norfolk	800	£0. 16. —	10	£0. 1. 7				14.	5		
New Kent	386	£0. 7. 8¾	10	£0. 0. 9¾				6.	11½		
Orange	284269	£284. 5. 4¾	10	£28. 8. 6½			255	16.	10¾		
Ditto for 1739	76672	£76. 13. 5¾	10	£7. 13. 4¾			69.	—.	1		
Ditto for 1738	250000	£250. —. —	10	£25. —. —			225.	—.	—		
Prince George	8523	£8. 10. 5½	10	£0. 17. —½			7.	13.	5		
Ditto	63002	£63. —. —½	10	£6. 6. —			56.	14.	—½		
Princess Ann	560	£0. 11. 2½	10	£0. 1. 1½				10.	1		
Ditto for 1738	67794	£67. 15. 10½	10	£6. 15. 7			61.	—.	3½		
Spotsylvania	1600	£1. 12. —	10	£0. 3. 2¾			1.	8.	9¾		
Surry	29402	£2. 18. 9½	10	£0. 5. 10½			2.	12.	11		
Warbrick	1661	£1. 13. 2¾	10	£0. 3. 3¾			1.	9.	11		
York	300	£0. 6. —	10	£0. 0. 7				5.	5	1634.	7. 2
										£	14099. 11. 7

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Receiver General doth Discharge himself.

By paid on his late Majestys Warrant to the Assignee of Henry Rainsford Esqr for £500 p Annum for 31 years from Midsummer 1717 One Years Annuity to Lady day 1742	£500.	--	--
By paid to the Rt Honble Horatio Walpole on his Majestys Warrant one Years Allowance ending this day	150.	--	--
By two Warrts to the Commissary for a Years Salary ending this day	100.	--	--
By two Warrts to the Attorney Genl for a Years Salary ending this day	70.	--	--
By his Majestys Warrant dated at St Jamess the Second day of February 1740 for paying to Shadrach Linthorn & Spence Young or their Assigns	200.	--	--
By Allowance to the Receiver General of 3⅓ p Ct on £4910. 12. 9 received in Current money to Enable him to Remit the same to London by bills of Exchange	163.	13.	9
By Allowance of ½ p Ct on £5526. 9. 11 the Sterling Receipt of this Accot for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	27.	12.	8
By Allowance to the Auditor @ 5 p Ct on £5690. 3. 8	284.	10.	2
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	284.	10.	2
So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to £	1480.	6.	9
And there will remain due to Ballance this Accot	12319.	4.	10
	14099.	11.	7

John Grymes Rect Genl

August the 6th 1742.

I have Examined the within Acco^{t} of his Majesty's Revenue Commencing the 25th of April 1741 and Ending the 25th of April 1742 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esq^{r} Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Fourteen thousand ninety nine Pounds eleven shillings and seven pence and the Discharge to One thousand seven hundred eighty Pounds six shillings and nine pence both truly Stated So that there is due to his Majesty's Revenue for Ballance of this Acco^{t} Twelve thousand three hundred nineteen Pounds four shillings & ten pence Sterling

John Blair D. Aud^{r}

August the 6^{d} 1742.

The within Acco^{t} Compared and Examined by John Blair Esq^{r} Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by John Grymes Esq^{r} Receiver General

William Gooch

Endorsed Virginia/ Account of His Majesty's Revenue/ of 2^{s} p Hogs. head &c arising in Virginia,/ from y^{e} 25th of Octob^{r} 1741, to y^{e} 25th of/ April 1742. As also,/ Account of His Majesty's Revenue/ of Quit Rents &c. from y^{e} 25th of April 1741/ to y^{e} 25th of April 1742, arising in Virginia.

Rec^{d} with y^{e} Duplicate of Col^{o} Gooch's Lett^{r} dated y^{e} 31st of July. & a Postscript y^{e} 2^{d} of Sept^{br} 1742.

Rec^{d} [illegible] 13th 1743
Read April 12th 1743. / V: 30.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

with V 33

The Accot. of his Majestys Revenue of 2/- p hogshead &c
Arising within this Colony of Virginia from the 26th
of April 1742 to the 25th of October 1742

The Receiver General doth Charge himself with the Receipt of the said Revenue as follows			
To Ballance of the last Accot. ..... £	2268.	10.	3½
The Accot. of the Upper District of James River	529.	3.	7¼
The Accot. of the Lower District of James River	189.	3.	— ½
The Accot. of the District of York River	948.	12.	6
The Accot. of the District of Rappahannock River	1253.	17.	11¼
The Accot. of the District of South Potomack	612.	18.	11¼
The Accot. of the Port of Accomack	.....	...	....
The Accot. of Sundry Rights of Land Sold	524.	18.	6
The Accot. of Fines & Forfeitures	170.	8.	10¼
£	6347.	13.	8
The Receiver General doth Discharge himself By the payment of the following Sums.			
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Governor	£1000.	...	...
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Council	800.	...	...
By a Wart. to the Judges & other Officers of a Court of Oyer & Terminer	100.	...	...
By a Wart. for half a Years Salary to the Auditor of the Plantations	50.	...	...
By a Wart. for half a Years Salary to the Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs	50.	...	...
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Attorney General	35.	...	...
By a Warrant for half a years Salary to the Clerk of the Council	50.	...	...
By a Wart. to the Ministers attending one Genl. Assembly & one Genl. Court	18.	...	...
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Armourer	6.	...	...
By a Wart. for half a Years Salary to the Gunners of the Batteries	23.	10.	...

By a Warrant for Repairs done to the Governors house	89.	7..	8
By a Warrant for Contingent Charges	247..	114..	5
By a Warrant for half a Years Salary to the Adjutant	75.	---	—
By Allowance to the Receiver General of ½ p Cᵗ on £3794. 11.. 3½ for Negotiating the same in Bills of Exchange in London	18..	19..	5
By Allowance to the Auditor at 5 p Cᵗ on £4129.. 3.. 4½	206.	9.	2
By Allowance to the Receiver General on the same Sum	206.	9.	2
So that the Sum Disburst Amounts to .. £	2476.	9.	10
And there will remain due to Ballance this Accᵗ	3921..	3.	10
£	6397.	13.	8

John Grymes Recᵗ Genᵗ

November 4th 1742.

I have Examined the within Accᵗ of his Majestys Revenue Commencing the 25th of April 1742 and Ending the 25th of October 1742 and have Compared every Article with its proper Voucher produced by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General and find the Charge thereof amounting to Six Thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds thirteen shillings & eight pence and the Discharge to Two thousand four hundred seventy six Pounds nine shillings and ten pence both truly Stated So that there is due to his Majestys Revenue for Ballance of this Accᵗ Three Thousand nine hundred twenty one Pounds three shillings and ten pence Sterling.

John Blair D. Audr.

November 4th 1742.

The within Accᵗ Compared and Examined by John Blair Esqr Deputy Auditor was produced to me in Council and Sworn to by John Grymes Esqr Receiver General.

William Gooch

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V. 6.
P. 1 of original

My Lords.

When I came to Consider the Difficulties that might Attend the Trade of this Colony, during the present War, and the part I had to act in raising forces here for his Majesty's Service for an Enterprize Designed against the Spanish Dominions; Signified to me in a Letter ffrom his grace the Duke of Newcastle, I found that the Assistance of the Legislative Body would be necessary, as well to remove the one, as to Enable me Effectually to carry on the other, Therefore I determined That a General Assembly Should be held, according to the last prorogacon (which was to Thursday the 22d of May last) and they having met accordingly, and the Session being Concluded on the 17th of June ffollowing. I proceed to Lay before Your Lordships the Substance of those acts which passed the Council and house of Burgesses, and have received my assent; with Such Observations upon the two first as may either Explain the Motives upon which they were ffrained, or the reasons upon which they were passed.-

1. An Act for the better Security of the Country in the present time of Danger.

This act recites That it will be necessary that the Militia Should During the present War be kept under Stricter Discipline, more frequently trained and Exercised; and be better armed; and Impowers the

Treasurer out of the Publick Money in his hands to Issue and apply the Sum of two thousand pounds in providing Arms for the Militia to be Delivered to the Governor or Commander in Cheif for the time being to be distributed in Such manner and proportion as he with the Advice and Consent of the Council Shall think most Convenient and

Enacts That all persons who by the Act of Assem-bly made in the Twelfth Year of his Majestys Reign are directed to be Listed shall be obliged to give their personall attendance at all Musters.-

That Every Captain Shall Muster Train and Exer-cise his Troop or Company once a Month or oftner if required.-

and the Cheif Comanding Officer in every County cause a General Muster, and Exercise of all the Troops or Companies in his County to be made in the Months of March and September or oftner if there Shall be Occasion.

This act to Continue in ffource for three Years from the making Thereof provided. That if the Present War be End-ed Sooner that from and Immediately after Publick Notice thereof Shall be given in this Colony by proclamation of peace this act as to so much of it as relates to the Dis-ciplining and Exercising of the Militia Shall cease.

The Officers of the Militia have alwayes been So Sen-sible of the Incapacity of the poorer Sort of people to

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provide themselves with Arms, that they have neglected to hold their annual meetings. Because they would not be under a necessity to fine them, for not having pro.vided themselves with Arms as the Law required, This Induced me in the Year 1756 to press the General Assem.bly to think of establishing a ffund for buying arms for Such as had not where withall to purchase them themselves. But as no Expedient could be found out a Poll Tax which was thought too Burthensome to the people the Bill miscarryed

But now by this and the following Act the Mili.tia may be Compleatly armed which will be the best Security to this Colony which has no ffortification to be depended on against an Invasion by Sea.

2 An Act for Laying an Additional Duty upon Slaves to be paid by the Buyer for Encouraging persons to Enlist in his Majestys Service, and for prevent.ing Dissertion.

This Act addresses his Majesty Setting fforth That the Representatives of his people in his most Antient Colo.ny and Dominion of Virginia taking into their Serious Consideration the Exigencies of his Majestys Government here and their present Danger in this time of War, and that proper Encouragement ought to be given to his Majestys Subjects in this Colony to Enlist in his Service against the Spaniards and further provision made for

the better defence of this Colony in arming his poor Subjects residing therein and that the Dutys already Laid upon Slaves and Liquors will not be Suffricent to Answer the purposes aforesaid, humbly represent to his Majesty that no other duty can be Laid upon their im.-port or Export, without oppressing his Subjects, Than an Additional Duty upon Slaves imported to be paid by the Buyers; which will be the most Easy Expedient for raising a ffund to Answer the present Exigencies and noways burthensome to the Traders in Slaves and therefore humbly Beseech his Majesty that it may be Enacted And it is thereby.—

p 3 /Enacted That ffrom and after the passing thereof there Shall be levied and paid to the King his heirs and Successors for all Slaves imported or Brought in for Sale by Land or Water from any part or place whatso.-ever by the Buyer or Purchaser after the rate of ffive p Cent on the amount of Each respective Purchase over and above the Duty already Laid upon Slaves Imported, To be Collected and accounted for as the Duty already raised and Imposed upon Slaves imported is to be by the Several Acts of Assembly now in force and made for that purpose.—

And the Treasurer for the Time being is thereby im.-powered out of the Money arising ffrom the Said Duty to pay to me £500 as Soon as the Same Shall be raised

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for and towards the Support and Maintenance of the Per.
.sons Enlisted and to be enlisted in his Majestys Service
in this Colony before they Embark on the intended Expe.
:dition. The residue of the Money Arising by the said
Duty to be paid and applyed for and towards the Re.
.leif and Maintenance of Such of the persons So enlisted
as Shall be maimed or disabled, and of the Widows and
Children of Such others of them as Shall happen to be
killed in the Said Expedition and towards the buying
and providing arms for the poorer Sort of Inhabitants
of the Colony as the General Assembly Shall hereafter
direct and appoint.

And that Persons Enlisted or to be enlisted may
be deterred from Dissertion It is ffurther Enacted That
if any person enlisted Shall dissert and Escape the
punishment of the Martial Law, he is to be apprehend.
.ed and Carryed before the next Justice of the Peace who
is inpowered and required to Comit Such Disserter to
the County Goal till the next County Court when the
Justices are to Cause Such Disserter to be brought before
them and to order him to be Sold as a Servant by the
Sheriff to the highest bidder for the Space of ffive Years
and after the Sheriff Shall be Satisfyed for his Trouble,
the prison ffees paid and Twenty Shillings to the per.
.son that apprehended him the residue of the money
arising by the Sale is to be paid to the Treasurer to

be Applyed to the Uses beforementioned.

And no Master of a Ship or other vessel is to in-
-cur any penalty for Transporting any enlisted Person
to any place his Majesty Shall direct tho' Such person
Shall happen to be indebted.

This Act to Continue and be in force until the first
Day of July 1744 and no longer.

Your Lordships, I doubt not, will be Sensible that the
purposes of / This Act viz To provide a Lasting Encourage-
-ment for men to Enter into his Majestys Service, To Subsist
them when Listed; and to Compleat the arming the Mi-
-litia, So absolutely necessary at this Time must needs re-
-quire An Additional ffund; The only Question will be
whether laying a Duty upon Slaves be the most proper
Upon this head you have the Sence of the Representative
Body of the people that no other Duty can be laid upon
their Import or Export without Oppressing his Majestys Sub-
-jects. In confirmation whereof I would offer Some things to
Your Lordships consideration as to our Importation. Before
the passing this act we had no other Dutys but 4^{d} p Gal-
-lon upon Liquors, (Not imported from Great Britain) and five
p Cent upon Slaves, out of the first of those 1^{sty} p Gallon
is appropriated to the Support and maintenance of the Col-
-lege. The Duty upon Slaves has been So ill collected and
paid that it has not in near the Sum expected. So that
this and the remaining 3^{d} p Gallon on Liquors is little

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more than Sufficient to defray the Expence of holding Assemblys to pay the owners for Slaves Executed for Capi. tal offences and many other Articles of Public Charge which are born by the Country.

The Duty upon Liquors is Cheifly paid by the Inhabitants here who trade to the West Indies and Madera for Rum and Wine and it is convincing that no Additional Duty can be Laid on those Comodities since many of those Traders disposed of their vessels and Declined the Trade after the Duty was raised from 3d to 4d ℔ Gallon.

Besides these there is a Tax of 6d ℔ head upon Passengers which brings in very little and another Duty of 1/3d ℔ Ton on Shipping both which are appropriated. By an act brought in by the Lord Culpepper under the great Seal and passed by the General Assembly here 32° Car. 2 A: 1680, and by another act of Assembly made in the 9th Year of the reign of the late Queen Anne, to the Maintenance of the Governor and other Officers and persons for fforts and ffortifications and other Contingent Expences necessary for the Support of the Government

/Upon our Export we have a Duty of Two Shillings p 5
for Every Hogshead of Tobacco granted by the above mentioned acts and appropriated to the Same purposes as the 6d ℔ head on passengers and 1/3 ℔ Ton Commonly Called port Duties and head Money upon which ffund

there is generally a defieuency and there is Likewise a Duty of 1d ℔ pound laid upon Tobacco Exported to the plantations by the Statute of the 25th Charles the Second which was granted to the College by their Charter.—

There is Likewise a Duty upon Skins and ffurs export.ed but that being wholly appropriated to the Use of the College, I need not Say anything more about it Than to Assure Your Lordships that upon any of their ffunds there are no Exceedings.

A Tax upon the Exportation of Grain and provisions (and we Export nothing Else but what has been already mentioned) would amount to a prohibition in as much as our Neighbours would Undersell us at all Markets and to Burthen the Traders with a Duty upon their Export as well as upon theer Import would be more than they bould possibly Support under and So the Duty upon Li.quors might be Sunk to so low an Ebb as would fall far Short of Defraying the puble Expence.

This may possibly Satisfie Your Lordships that no other Duty than this upon Slaves can be Laid upon the Import or Export of this Colony but what would be very Grievous and Burthensome to his Majestys Subjects here, and now I would beg leave to offer my thoughts why this Additional Duty will not be so to the trading Subjects Else where.—

This Additional Duty as well as that Imposed in 1732.

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Is to be paid by the Buyer so that it is not so properly a Duty upon Slaves as a Tax Upon those that buy them. and I have not heard that it has been so much as pre-tended, That the Traders in Slaves have not cleared as much by their Cargoes Since as they did for Some Years before the Buyer was Subject to the Payment of a Duty

The Motives to the Buying of Slaves are for the most part not Such as are Indifferent and Illective but rather cogent and Compulsatory Such as Supplying their Mortality when reduced below the usual Number of Workers at any Planta-tion, The Seating new Quarters or ffitting out Children to begin the World for themselves or the like, undertakings of p.6 /Such a Nature as people are not to be diverted from by the Additional Expence of 10 p Cent. Nor can it be reasonably Supposed that the Buyer will Expect to beat down the price because he will be Subject to the payment of a Duty Since as to this purpose, the Buyer and Seller as I Conceive Stand in no Relation to Each other

That this Duty will be the most easy to the Inhabi-tants here, I think will be evident ffrom this Observation.

Slaves are Seldom Sold upon Credit, but mostly for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange So that the payment of this Duty falls upon Such as are best able to bear it for the poorer Sort who are unable to purchase are not Subject to it Nor does this Act in General (if at all) affect the Traders in Slaves as I have already Observed but Admitting

(what I do not apprehend) that these few who trade to Vir.
:ginia Should not dispose of them for quite So much as
otherwise they might have done I Submit whether it will
not be more reasonable for them to Submit to Some little
abatement in their profits for ffour Years at a time when
Extraordinary preparations are requisite for his Majesty's Ser.
.vice, rather than this Colony from whence they draw the
Sweets of their Traffic Should Lie Exposed to the Incursions
of an Enemy, be burthened with insupportable Taxes or that
his Majestys Expectations Should be Disappointed.

3. An Act for raising Levies and Recruits to Serve in the present War against the Spaniards in America.-

This Act recites that his Majesty has been pleased to Send Instructions To his Lieutenant Governor of this Colony to raise Soldiers for Carrying on the present War against the Span.
.iards in America and that the General Assembly desirous upon all occasions to testifie their Loyalty and Duty, have taken into their Consideration that in every County there are Able Bodied Men fit to Serve his Majesty.-

Therefore the Justices of every County or any three or more of them are impowered at any time before the ffirst of December next to raise and Levie Such able Bodyed Men as do not ffollow any Lawfull calling or Employment or have not Some other Lawfull and Sufficient Support and Maintenance to Serve his Majestie as Soldiers in the present War against the Spaniards in America, And by Warrant

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under their hands and / Seals to Cause Search to be made [p.4]
and Such persons to be brought before them And if upon
Examination they find them to be Such as are thereby In
.tended to be Entertained in his Majestys Service they are
to enlist them and by Warrant as aforesaid to Cause
the persons So enlisted to be Delivered to the next Consta.
.ble to be Conveyed from Constable to Constable untill they
Shall be brought to the Lieutenant Governor at Williamsburg
and there delivered to him or them whom he Shall ap
.point to receive them.

And every person So enlisted and Delivered to a
Constable Shall be Deemed a listed Soldier and Shall be
Subject to the Discipline of War and be punished as a
Disserter in Case of Dissertion.—

And if a Constable to whom any Soldier Shall
be delivered to be Conveyed to the Governor as aforesaid
Suffers him to Escape or neglects or refuses to convey him
to the neat Constable, he forfeits 500 of Tob° and the Sol.
.diers So Escaping is to be punished as a Disserter

The Constable may require Aid and Assistance for Con.
.veying and Securing Such Soldier and any person refus.
.ing to assist forfeits 500 of Tobacco.

But this Act is not to Extend to the taking of any
person to Serve as a Soldier who has a vote in the Elec.
.tion of a Burgess or is an Indented or bought Servant.

4. An Act for prolonging the time for bringing Tobacco

to the publie Warehouses and for the Sale of Trans.
-fer Tobacco. –

Recites That by reason of the Uncertain arrival of the Ships from Great Britain it will be necessary during the present War with Spain to allow the Inhabitants Longer time for bringing their Tobacco to the publie Warehouses than is allowed as the Law now Stands. And

Enacts That the Inspectors (during the Continuance of this Act) Shall Constantly attend their Warehouses ffrom the Tenth Day of Novr until the Last Day of August in every Year.

And that the time Appointed for Selling the Trans. -fer Tobo remaining in the Inspectrs hands and the To. -bacco gained or Saved by Allowances for Cash or Shrink. -age Shall be prolonged to the Court held for the County
4.r. / Where the Warehouse is in the Month of October Yearly. –

This Act to Continue in force untill the ffirst of Septem. -ber 1741 and no longer –

5. An Act for Continuing and Amending the Act Intituled an Act for making more Effectual provision against In. -vasions and Insurrections

This Act recites

That the Act of Assembly made in the first Year of his present Majesties reign Intituled an act for making more Effectual provision against Invasions and Insurrections Ex. -pired and was revived by An Act made in the Twelfth

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Year of his Said Majesty's reign and will again Expire on the 21st Day of December 1741. And therefore

Enacts That the first mentioned Act shall continue and be in force ffrom the said Twenty ffirst Day of December 1741. for three Years then next following and no Longer.—

It ffurther recites.—

That by a blause in the said recited act the Gov.ernor or Commander in Cheif for the time being upon an Invasion or Insurrection has power to raise arm and Muster Such a Number of the Militia as Shall be thought needfull for repelling the Invasion or Suppress.ing the Insurrection But that no penalty is Inflicted upon the Officers for Neglecting or refusing to Execute the Orders they Shall receive or to appear when Summoned And

Enacts

That every Lieutenant of a County Shall forfeit 5£0. Every Col° Lieutenant Col° and Major 30£. Every Capt. Lieu.-tent Cornet and Ensign 20£ for neglecting or refusing to Execute Such orders and Instructions as they Shall re.-ceive from the Governor or any other their Superior Of.-ficer for calling together the Soldiers or marching them to any particular place. And Every Soldier who Shall be Summoned to appear upon any Such occasion and fails So to do or that does not bring with him his arms and accoutrements together with one pound of powder and

ffour pounds of Ball fforfeits 16. The penalties to be one Moyety to the King for the better Supplying that Boun. .ty with Arms where the offence Shall be Committed and the other Moyety Informer recoverable in any Court of Record by action of Debt Bill plaint or Information.

P.9

16. An Act for Enforcing the Execution of the Laws made for the better Managing and Securing Orphan's Estates

This Act recites

That the Justices of many County Courts have neglect. .ed to put the Laws in Execution made for the better managing and Securing Orphan's Estates. And

Enacts-

That every Guardian Apponted by any County Court Shall at the Court held for that County in the Month of August or the next Succeeding Court Exhibit a true account of the Orphan's Estate upon Oath according to the Directions of the Laws now in fforce, And the Justices Shall Yearly at the Same Court Examine all Guardians accounts So to be Exhibited and direct process to Issue against all Guardians that Shall then fail to appear returnable to the next County Court, Whether Such Guardian be resi. .dent in the Same or any other County. The Justices are then also to Enquire into all Abuses and Managements of Guardians and whether any of them or their Securities are likely to become Insolvent and to make and Estab. .lish Such Orders and Rules as they Shall think fit

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according to the power and Authority given them by the Laws for that purpose made and provided And upon ffailure or neglect are to forfeit ffive thousand pounds of Tobacco one half to the King for the use of the County and the other half to the Informer to be re. -covered by Action of Debt or Information in any Court of Record. -

Provided that nothing therein Shall be construed to Abridge the power of the County Courts to enquire as often as they Shall think proper into the Abuses and Man. -agements of Guardians. -

7. An Act to ptvent the Recovery of Money or other vale. -able things Won on Wagers and for the more Ef. -fectual restraint of Gaming at Ordinaries.

This Act Recites.

That the Act of Assembly made in the ffirst Year of his present Majesty's reign for preventing Excessive and diseeit. -ful Gaming has been Construed not to Extend to horse. -racing and Cockfighting / Which have been found to pro. -duce as great Mischiefs as any of the Games in the said ast mentioned great Numbers of people following and ffre. -quenting the Same and Loosing Considerable Sums of Money thereat to the great Impoverishment of themselves and their ffamilys and that Quarrels Disputes and Con. -troversies have arisen and many Suits have been brought and are likely to be brought upon Wagers laid at horse.

racings and Cockfightings for prvention thereof.

It is Enacted

That from and after the first Day of December next all promises agreements Notes Bills Bonds Judgments Mortgages or other Conveyances whatsoever given or Entered into where the whole or any part of the Consideration of Such promise agreement Conveyances or Securities Shall be for any Money or other Valuable things won laid or betted at horseraces Cockfights or any other Sports or pastimes or on any Wager or for repaying any Money knowingly Lent for Such Uses. or Lent at the time of Such horse racing or Cockfighting Shall be Utterly void.

And where Such Mortgages Securities or Conveyances Shall be of Lands Tenements or hereditaments or Shall be Such as incumber or Affect the Same they Shall Enure and be to the Sole use and benefitt of and Shall devolve upon the person that would be Intituled to Such Lands &c. In case the Grant or person Incumbring the Same had been natural. ly dead and as if Such Mortgages &c had been made to the person So to be Intituled after the decease of the person Incumbering the Same, And all Grants or Conveyances to be made for prventing Such Lands &c ffrom Coming to the person thereby Intended to enjoy the Same Shall be Deem. ed ffraudulent and void.

And for preventing Gaming at Ordinaries which not. withstanding the Act made in the ffirst Year of his

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Majesty's reign has been very much used to the ruin of the health and Corruption of the Morals of the Youth who upon those occasions fall in Company with Lewd idle and Dissolute persons who have no way of maintaining themselves but by Gaming

It is ffurther Enacted

/That if any ordinary keeper permits any person to play in his house at any Game of Cards or Dice (Except Backgammon) he Shall ffforfeit £10 one half to the King for the use of the poor of the parish in which the offence Shall be Committed and the other half to the Informer to be recovered by Action of Debt &c. and upon Conviction the Ordinary keeper's Licence shall be void

8 An Act for appointing Several New ffferries, and for Altering the Days for holding ffairs in the Town of ffrederickSburg

By this act the following ffferries are appointed.

On Potomack River.—

ffrom the plantation of John Hereford in Dogs Rock in prince William County over the river to the Lower Side of Pamunkey in prince George County in Maryland the price for a Man one Shilling and for a horse the Same.—

ffrom Hunting Creek Warehouse on the Land of Hugh West in prince William County over the river to ffrazers point in Maryland the price for a Man one Shilling. and for a horse the Same.—

An James River

ffrom the Warehouse Landing at Warwick in the bounty of Henrico over the River to the Land of Thomas Moseley the price for a Man 3d. and for a horse three pence.-

ffrom the Town of Southampton acroos the mouth of James River to the Borough of Norfolk and to Nansemond Town and ffrom the Borough of Norfolk and Nansemond Town to the Town of Southampton the price for a Single Man or Single horse Seven Shillings and Six pence. And if there be more for a Man and horse or Men and hor.-ses ffive Shillings Each man and Each horse.-

The bounty Courts where these fferries are have power to appoint Boats to be provided and kept for the Con.-venient Transportation of Coaches Waggons and other wheel Carriages and when Such Boats Shall be provided and kept the ffferry keeper may take for Every Coach Chariot or Waggon and for the driver thereof the Same

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as for the/ ffferriage of Six horses, for every Cart or ffour Wheel Chaise and the Driver of such Chaise the Same as for the ffferriage of ffour horses. and for every two wheel Chaise or Cheer the Same as for the ffferriage of Two horses.-

The Licences for the said ffferries are to be obtained in the Same Manner and the keepers thereof to have Such Exemptions and be under the like Regulations and Restrictions as are by Law provided in respect of the

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keepers of Public ffernies heretofore Appointed.—

The price of ffernage for a hogshead of Tobacco is Settled at the Same price as the ffernage of one horse, and for Every head of Neat Cattle the Same for every Sheep Goat or Lamb one ffifth part of the ffernage of one horse and for every hog one ffourth part of the ffernage of one horse.—

And any ffernry keeper Demanding or receiving greater rates ffonfeits to the party grieved the ffernage received and ten Shillings Recoverable before any Justice of the County wherein the offence Shall be Committed.—

And because the Days for holding ffairs at the Town of ffredericksburg in the County of Spotsylvania are ffound to be Inconvenient.—

It is Enacted

That the said ffairs Shall be held on the Wednesday next after the Court Days of the Said County of Spotsylvania in the Months of June and October in every Year.—

9. An Act for raising a Public Levy.—

By this Act Six pounds of Tobacco is assessed upon every Tythable for defraying and payment of the Public Charge of the Country ffrom the ffirst Day of November 1738 to the Two and Twentieth Day of May 1740 to be paid by the Collectors of the Severall Counties to the Several persons and Counties respectively to whom

it is proportioned by this General Assembly.-

If there happens to be more Tythables in any County than the present Levy is Laid on Such County is to have p 13 Credit for So much / To the use of the County. And if fewer Tithables in any County Such County is to bear the Loss.-

Provided That where any allowance is made in the Book of proportions to any County to be paid in the Same County no more ℔ poll Shall be Collected from the Tyth-ables of Such County than will Discharge the Ballance after Such Allowance Shall be deducted and every Coun-ty Court is to regulate the Levy accordingly.-

The Sherif when he gives Bond for Collecting and pay-ing the next County Levy Shall give Bond and Security for the due collection and payment of the public Levy now Laid and assessed.

10. An Act to Enable the Justices of Surry County to repair and Maintain a Bridge over Nottoway River and for permitting a Bridge To be built by Subscription over Pamunkey River and to provide for the Support thereof

This Act recites

That a Bridge over Nottoway River at a place Called Hunts Landing in the County of Surry Adjoining to the public Road in that County was built by Subscription which has been found very Convenient And being de-cayed the Justices upon application to them refused to

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Cause it to be repaired at the Countys Expence..

Therefore it is Enacted..

That the said Justices forthwith agree with Some Under-taker to repair the Said Bridge and make it fit for the passage of horses Coaches and other Wheel Carriages, and alwayes afterwards maintain and keep it in good repair and impowers them to Levy the Charge thereof on the Tythable persons of the Said County, And every Justice refusing or neglecting to agree with Workmen or Undertakers to repair and Maintain the said Bridge ffor-feits ffive pounds one Moyety to the King for the use of the County the other to the Informer.

Then the Act recites

That it has been represented to this Assembly by diverse of the Inhabitants of this Colony That it will be very Advantagious and Convenient to themselves and others to have a Bridge built and/ Maintained over p. 111
Pamunkey River ffrom a place Called New Castle in Hanover County to the Land of Edmund Littlepage in King William County and they have prayed leave to build a Bridge by Subscription..

And Enacts

That it Shall be in the power of the Justices of Han-over County (who are nominated Trustees for putting So much of the act in Execution as relates to the Last Mentioned Bridge) to receive Subscriptions and the money

Subscribed, and apply the Same towards Building a Bridge at the Last mentioned place and agree with Workmen for building the Same So as it be not Less than Twelve ffeet in breadth, railed on Each Side three ffeet high with one Arch at Least thirty ffeet wide Suf. ficiently high for the passage of Boats and fflats.-

And for the Support thereof the Justices or any ffour or more of them or Such person as they Shall appoint may Set up a Gate or Turnpike across the Said Bridge and there is to be paid for Every man three pence and for Every horse three pence and for Carriages and other things in the Same proportion as the rates are Settled for passing public ffeeries before any of them Shall be permitted to pass.-

The Money to be applyed towards the repair of the Bridge Gates or Turnpikes and afterwards towards Satisfying the Subscribers their principal Money and Interest and the Remainder if any to the Use of the County for Lessening the Levy by the Poll.-

The Justices may appoint a fft person to receive the Toll and to See That the Bridge Gates or Turnpikes be repaired and the Arches kept Clear ffrom rubbish and old trees, and remove him as they Shall See occa. sion and appoint others in case of Death or Such Re. moval, The persons so appointed to account before the said Justices at their Courts held in March and Sept?

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or oftner if required upon oath for all Monies received and paid and the Justices may make Such allowance to the person So appointed as to them Shall Seem meet taking Bond with good and Sufficient Security for the due Execution of his Office/ and to render Account which p. 15 Bond upon Breach of the bondition they are to Cause to be put in Suit and to apply the Money recovered to the Same uses as the Toll is appropriated and the Judg ment may be renewed by Scire ffacias and assigning a new Breach -

Not to Extend to Compel any person to pay Toll who by Law is Exempted from paying fferriages. -

And if Suit Shall be Commenced against any per. son for anything done in pursuance of any part of this act relating to the Last mentioned Bridge the Defendant may plead the General Issue and give this Act and the Special matter in Evidence

II. An Act for Establishing a Town in the County of Princess Anne and confirming the Titles to Lands purchased therein. -

This Act recites. -

That it is represented to this Assembly that Col: An. thony Lawson, Edward Mosely and William Moseley Junr. all now Deceased purchased of one Limon Hancock ffifty one Acres of Land in the parish of Lynhaven and Coun ty of princess Anne bounded as in the Deed for the

Same Dated the Second Day of ffebruary 1694. Is expres.
-ed and Laid out the Same in Lots and Streets for a
Town by the Name of New Town and made Sale of
the Said Lots to diverse persons who Since Settled and
built thereon. That the said Land lies Convenient for
trade and Navigation, but because it was not erected
into a Town by act of Assembly Controversies and In.
-conveniences are likely to arise. ffor ptventing all doubts
in that matter.—

It is Enacted.—

That the said ffifty one Acres be erected and Estab.
lished a Town in the manner it is already Laid out
in Lots and Streets to be Called by and retain the
Name of New Town and the Estates rights and Titles
duly and Truly purchased in any of the Lots aforesaid
are Confirmed unto Such purchaser or purchasers respec.
-tively and they their Heirs and Assignes Shall for ever
hereafter hold and Enjoy the Same according to Such
purchased Estates.—

p.16
/12. An Act for Dividing the parish of St. Mark in
the County of Orange and erecting the Same
into two distinct parishes.—

This Act recites.—

That the Minister and Inhabitants of this parish La.
-bour under great Difficulties and Inconveniences by rea.
-son of the Large extent thereof—

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And Enacts. -

That after the ffirst Day of November next the said parish Shall be Divided by a Line thereon mentioned and that part of it on the North Side those bounds erected into one distinct parish and retain the Name of St. Mark and that part thereof on the South South Side erected into another distinct parish and Called by the Name of St. Thomas -

The Vestrymen of the parish of St Mark who Shall be So when the Division takes place Shall be Vestrymen of the New Parishes of St Mark and Saint Thomas where in they Shall dwell respectively -

ffor Compleating the Number of vestrymen in the said Parishes the ffreeholders and Housekeepers are to meet at Some Convenient time and place to be appointed by the said Sheriff and publickely Advertised before the first Day of December next and elect So many of their parish as will make up the Number of vestrymen Twelve in Each parish. -

And the vestries of the said parishes respectively are made Capable to hold Lands to be purchased or given for a Glebe for the Use of the parsons of the Said parishes for the time being. -

13. An Act for Docking the Entail of certain Lands in the County of Charles City and vesting the Same in Philip Lightfoot Esqr in ffee Simple.

This Act recites

That Philip Lightfoot Late of James City County Gent. Deceased was Seised in ffee Simple of three Several Tracts or parcels of Land therein particularly mentioned which by his Will dated the 30th Day of August 1708. he gave and
p. 19 bequeathed to his eldest son ffrancis Lightfoot / and the heirs of his Body Lawfully begotten But in Case his Said Son ffrancis Should die without Such Heir he gave the Said Tracts of Land to his Son philip Light. foot and the Heirs of his Body Lawfully begotten for Ever.

That ffrancis Lightfoot after the Death of his ffather Entered upon the said Land and purchased Some Ad. joining Tracts whereby the Devised Lands are become more profitable and of greater value and apprehending he had a ffee Simple as well in those devised as in those he purchased by his Will Dated the Sixth Day of January 1724 gave to his Daughter Elizabeth £1000 Sterling and all the Remainder of his Estates Real and person. al to his Son ffrancis Lightfoot and the heirs Male of his Body Lawfully begotten but in Case his Said Son Should die without Issue male or there Should be any failure thereafter in the Male line, he gave all his Estate Real and personal to his Brother the said Philip Lightfoot and his heires for Ever he or they paying to the Daughters of his Said Son, or in case there Should be none Such, to his Daughter Elizabeth the Sum of

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£2500 Current Money in full Compensation of the Same.—

That ffrancis the Son of the Said ffrancis is dead without Issue and Beverley Randolph has Intermarry-ed with the Said Elizabeth to whom the Said Philip Lightfoot has paid the Said Several Sums of £1000 Sterling and £2500 Current Money according to the Will of the Said ffrancis Lightfoot.—

Yet notwithstanding the Said Beverley Randolph has brought two Several actions of Trespass and Ejectment for recovery of the Said Lands in right of his Said wife and the Said Philip Lightfoot has brought a Suit in Chancery against the Said Beverley and his wife for the recovery and repayment of So much of the money by him paid to the Said Beverley as the Said devised Lands are reasonably worth.—

And that for avoiding the Great Expence with which the Said Law Suits must necessarily be attended and for that the Lands devised/ By the said Philip Lightfoot p. ∝ if recovered by the Said Beverley and Elizabeth will be of Small value to them without the Adjoining Lands purchased by the Said ffrancis Lightfoot and the whole together will be very valuable to the Said Philip Light-foot the Said Beverley Randolph and Elizabeth his wife and the said Philip Lightfoot have Come to an agree-ment That in Consideration of a Certain Sum of Money to be paid by the Said Philip Lightfoot to the said

Beverley he the said Philip Lightfoot Shall have and Enjoy the Said Devised Lands to him and his heirs.-

And for as much as notice has been given in the parish Church wherein the Said Lands lie of the intend. -ed Application to this General Assembly to dock the Entail of the said Lands pursuant to the Kings Instructions there. -fore for quieting the Suits and Controversies Between the parties and Establishing the agreement aforesaid and for preserving the Lands whereof the said ffrancis Lightfoot Died Seised in his Name according to the plain intent of his Will and for that the Said Philip Lightfoot is the next in Remainder under the Will of the Said Philip Light. -foot Deceased in case the Said Elizabeth dies without Issue.

This Act Addresses his Majesty that it may be Enacted and Enacts That the Lands so as aforesaid Devised by the Will of the Said Philip Lightfoot to his Son ffrancis with the Appurtenances be vested in the Said Philip Lightfoot his Heirs and Assignes to his and their only Use and behoofe for ever and there is a Saving of his Majestys right and of the right of all other persons Bodies Politic and Corpor. -ate (other than the persons blaiming under the Will of the Said Philip Lightfoot Deceased.-

And a Suspending Clause till his Majestys approba. -tion Shall be Obtained.-

11. An Act for Docking the Entail of certain Lands in the County of King William and vesting the Same

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in Richard Chapman Gent. in ffee / Simple and for [illegible]
Settling other Lands and Slaves of greater value
to the Same uses.

This Act recites

That Richard Johnson of the County of King and Queen Esqr. Deceased being Seised in ffee Simple by his Will Dated the Eighth Day of April 1698. Devised to One Thomas Johnson Since Deceased and his heirs for ever A Tract of Land in the parish of St. John in the County of King William in the Said Act particularly mentioned Containing Seven hundred and ffifty Acres besides the Sunken Grounds and Marshes And Also devised diverse Lands and Hereditaments to Richard Johnson and William Johnson Brothers of the Said Thomas Johnson and if either of them the said Thomas Richard and William Should die before they came to the age of Twenty one Years or without Heirs of their Body's all the Estates real given to him So dying Should be Equally Divided Betwixt the two Surviving Brothers with diverse other Limitations in the Said Will mentioned. —

After the Death of the Testator the Said Thomas Johnson Entered and Died Leaving Issue Nicholas Johnson his Son and heir who Entered and Supposing he had an Estate in ffee Simple by Deeds of Lease and Release bearing Date the 21st and 22d Days of April Last in Consideration of 6l Sold Six hundred Acres part of the said

Devised Land to Richard Chapman who is Apprehensive that the Lands So as aforesaid Devised are Entailed...

That the Said Nicholas Johnson is Seised in ffee Simple of Six hundred Acres of Land in the parish of St. Martin and County of Hanover in the Said Act also particularly mentioned and possessed of ffourteen Negro Slaves therein also named which Land and Slaves are of greater value than the Six hundred acres Sold to the Said Chapman and the Said Nicholas Johnson has agreed with the Said Richard Chapman that the Lands in Hanover and the Slaves therein before mentioned Shall be Settled to the Same uses as the said devised Lands are limitted and Settled by the Will of the said Richard Johnson.

p. 22

/And for as much as notice has been published three Sundays Successively in the parish Church of St. John pur-suant to the Kings Instructions, That application would be made to this General Assembly to vest the Said Six hun-dred Acres of Land So Devised to the said Thomas Johnson in the said Richard Chapman in ffee Simple upon Settling other Land and Slaves to the Uses of the Will of the said Richard Johnson therefore.-

This Act Addresses his Majesty That it may be Enacted and Enacts That the Said Six hundred acres of Land in the County of King William Shall be Confirmed and vested in the said Richard Chapman his heires and Assignes for ever and that he and they Shall hold the Same freed from all

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the Limitations mentioned in the Will of the Said Richard Johnson And that the said Six hundred Acres of Land in Hanover and the ffourteen Slaves therein before men. tioned Shall be vested in the Said Nicholas Johnson to Such Use and Uses and for Such Estate and Estates and Subject to the Like Limitations as the Said Six hun .dred Acres of Land in King William are and Stand Limit .ed by the Will of the Said Richard Johnson.

And there is a Saving of his Majestys right and the right of all other persons Bodies Politic and Corporate other than those claiming Under the Will of the said Richard Johnson...

And a Suspending Clause until his Majestys Appro .bation Shall be obtained..

16. An Act for vesting certain Slaves late the Estate of William Chamberlayne Deceased in Trustees for the Uses therein mentioned.

This Act recites

That William Chamberlayne late of the County of New Kent Merchant being Seised and possessed of a considerable Real and personal Estate by his Will bearing Date ffirst Day of October 1735 Did direct that all his Slaves (Except those Specifically devised) Should be Equally Divided into ffour Lots and that the Division Should be made by persons in his Said Will and the Said Act Named and after Such Division that his Wife Should have the first

Choyce of one of the said Lots to her own / proper use Dur-
:ing her life and after her Decease to go and descend
to Such of his Children as She Should think fit to give
and bequeath the Same unto.

And by his Said Will gave and Desired to his three
Sons Edward pre. Richard, and Thomas, Diverse Lands
Tenements and hereditaments and To his two Daughters Mary
and Elizabeth, ffive hundred pounds Sterling a peice and
made his Sons residuary Legatees and appointed his Wife
Elizabeth Sole Executrix of his Said Will.-

After the Death of the Said William Chamberlayne
his Slaves were Divided into ffour Lots pursuant to the
Said Will and the said Elizabeth made her Choice of
one in which were contained thirty three Slaves in the
Said Act named.-

The said Elizabeth at the Death of her husband was
privily Enseint and Some time after his Death Delivered of a
Daughter Named Ann Ridley for which posthumous Daughter
no provision is made by her ffathers Will.

Some time after the Death of the Said William Cham-
-berlayne the Said Elizabeth Intermarryed with William
Gray but being desirous to make provision for her Daugh-
-ter Ann Ridley before the said Marriage Entered into a
Bond To one William Atrill Gent. in the penalty of £1000
with Condition to give her Said Daughter all the Slaves
and their Increase devised to her by the Will of the

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said William Chamberlayne after the Death of her the said Elizabeth and to Endeav.r to procure an Act of Ass. .sembly to Establish the said Child's right to the said Slaves.—

That the said William Gray and Elizabeth his Wife have made Application to this present General Assem. .bly that an act may pass ffor Settling the said Slaves according to the Condition of the said Bond.—

And for as much as no provision is made for the said posthumous Child and it may be Questioned whether the said Elizabeth by the power given her by her said hus. .bands Will can devise the said Slaves to her/ and all p.72 the other Children of the said Testator are Amply pro. .vided for and it is reasonable to Suppose the said Tes. .tator would have made Some provision for Such posthu. .mous Child if he had known his Wife had been Ensent, therefore for making Such provision.—

It is Enacted that the said thirty three Slaves So al. .loted and Chosen as aforesaid and the Increase they have had Since and all the Increase they Shall here. .after have be vested in Richard Littlepage and Thomas Arnott Gentlemen their heirs and Assigns.—

Upon Trust to permit and Suffer the Said William Gray and Elizabeth his Wife during the life of the Said Elizabeth to have and Enjoy the Same and after the Death of the Said Elizabeth in Trust for the said Anne Ridley

Chamberlayne her heires and Assignes forever.-

Provided that if the said Anne Ridley Chamberlayne dies in her Mothers life time before She arrives to the age of Twenty one Years or is Marryed then it Shall be Lawfull for the Said Elizabeth to dispose of the said Slaves and their Increase according to the power given her by the said Will of the Said William Chamberlayne.

Provided also if the Said Anne Ridley dies after her Mother and before She Arrives to the Age of Twenty One Years or is marryed the Said Richard Littlepage and Thomas Arnott their heirs and Assignes Shall stand Seised of the said Slaves and their Increase to the Use of the Said Edward pye, Richard, Thomas, Mary and Elizabeth Chamberlayne Children of the said William Chamberlayne and their heirs and Assignes to be Equally divided between them.

And there is a Saving of his Majestys right and the right of all other persons Bodies Politic and Corporate, Except the heires of the William Chamberlayne and the persons Claiming under his Will.

I have not troubled your Lordships with Observations upon any but the two first Acts, because, as I have so fully laid before you the substance of all of them, not the Enacting Parts only, but also of the Preamble to each, I had nothing more to offer

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than what yo^r Lordships will find therein suggested,
nor have I to add. but that I am

[in Good Faith] [My Lords

Your most faithful Servant

William Gooch

August 29^th. 1740

Endorsed Virginia/ Letter from Col^o Gooch. Lieut/ Gov-
ernor of Virginia, dated/ the 29^th of August 1740. with/
his Observations upon fifteen/ Acts passed in that Colony
the 17^th/ of June 1740, & transmitting/ those Acts, & other
Papers. viz^t

Rec^d Decemb^r 9^th } 1740
Read Janry 7^th } 1740/1

V: 6.

Abstr.

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Virginia ſc

By the honourable William Gooch Eſqr his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of this Dominion. —

A Proclamation To Encourage persons Inhabiting within the Same to Enlist themselves in his Majestys Service.

Whereas His most Sacred Majesty ffrom a just Resent-ment of the many unjust Seisures and Depredations that have been made on the Ships, Goods, and Effects, and of the Cruelties and Barbarities that have been Exercised on the persons of his Subjects, under Commis-sions ffrom the King of Spain or his Governors by his most Gracious Declaration bearing Date at Kensing-ton the Nineteenth Day of October, in the Thirteenth Year of his Reign, has been pleased to Declare War against the Said King of Spain: And for the more Effectual Carrying on the Same, has Determined to raise ffforces in his Said Majesty's Colonies and Planta-tions in America. And Whereas His Majesty is gracious-ly pleased to give all proper Encouragement to the Levies So to be raised, I have therefore thought fit by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council of State by this Proclamation in His Majesty's Name to pub-lish and Declare to all his Loving Subjects who either Excited by a Laudable Zeal for the Honour of

their Sovereign or prompted by a Due regard to the Security of the Trade of the American Seas or moved by the Cruelties and Barbarities that have been Exercised towards their ffellow Subjects, Shall be willing to Enter into his Majesty's Service That it is his Majesty's pleasure to provide them with Arms and Accoutrements and proper Cloathing at his own Expence. And if they Shall be transported from hence to any other place where their Service may be required, his Majesty is pleased to give them this Assurance that they Shall receive their due Share of any Booty that may be taken from the Enemy; And when Such Service is over be Sent back hither unless they Desire to Settle else where. And all persons so Disposed to Serve his Majesty are ffortwith to repair to Williamsburgh and upon their Application to me, and being Listed they Shall imediately enter into his Majesty's Pay. And in Case of Such Transportation as aforesaid, althó his Majesty will be at the Expence of ffinding them Provisions, and providing all other Necessaries for that purpose. Every person So Listed Shall receive two Guineas as his Majestys bounty when he Embarks.

Given at the Council Chamber in Williamsburgh the third Day of April in the Thirteenth Year of his Said Majesty's Reign.

William Gooch.

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Virginia ſs

By his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and Comander in Chief of this Dominion.—

A Proclamation for apprehending Vagrants and for more Effectually putting the Laws in Execu.tion against Hiring Harbouring or Entertain.ing them.—

Whereas many Idle and dissolute persons who neither betake themselves to any honest Labour or Employment nor have any Settled Habitation or place of abode Strole about the Country Unmolested; Some of them going about begging and others ffrequenting the Several Court houses of this Colony on the respective Court Days and other places of Public Meeting on purpose to Solliset and draw in unwary People to Unlawfull Gaming. thereby Defrauding them of Considerable Sums of Money to the Utter Ruine and Impovrishment of many of his Majesty's good Subjects; And others Likely to become Burthensome to the parish are hired entertained or Em.ployed without having first produced a Certificate ffrom the Sheriff of the County, or the Church Ward.ens or Collectors of the parish Levy. ffrom whence they came that they have paid Levie there for the proceed.ing Year or of their being Servants at the time of or coming into the Colony. Since the taking the last List of Tythables; Contrary to an act of the General

Quarters; and others have Neglected to repair to the places Appointed for their residence. And are therefore guilty of Desertion by the Law of Arms. And Altho' by Several Advertisements published in the Gazette they have been kindly invited to return and repair to their Duty, they have Neglected So to do thereby not only defrauding his Majesty but affording an evil example to others to offend in the Like Cases; I have therefore thought fit by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council of State by this Proclamation in his Majesty's Name to will and require all his Majesty's Loving Subjects to Apprehend or Cause or procure to be apprehended all Such persons as they Shall know or have reasonable Cause to Suspect to be Deserters, And the person or persons So Apprehended to Carry before Some Justice of the peace who upon Examination finding or having reasonable Cause to Suspect the Person or persons So apprehended to be a Deserter or Deserters is forthwith by Warrant under his hand To Commit the person or persons So apprehended to the Custody of a Constable to be by him delivered over to the next Constable and So from Constable to Constable till he or they Shall be brought to the publick Goal in Williamsburg and every Justice of the peace by whom Such Deserter or Suspected person Shall be committed as aforesaid is to give the person or persons apprehending him a Certificate under his hand Expressing by whom Such Deserter or other person

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Suspected to be a Deserter, was Apprehended and brought before him. And if any person or persons whatsoever Shall presume to harbour entertain or Conceal any Deserter or promote or Contrive his Escape the person or persons So Offending Shall be prosecuted with the Utmost Severity of the Law. And for Encouragement to all his Majesty's Loving Subjects to Use their Utmost Endeavours to apprehend and Secure Deserters. Any person or persons upon producing to me Such Certificate as aforesaid Shall for every Deserter by him or them apprehended receive a pistole reward; And I do hereby Strictly Charge and Command all Justices of the peace Mayors of Corporations Sheriffs Constables and others his Majesty's Loving Subjects That they be further Aiding and Assisting in the premisses as Need or Occasion Shall be or require.

Given at the Council Chamber in Williamsburgh the Sixth Day of August in the fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign

William Gooch

God Save the King

Ex[d] by Benj[a] Needler
Clerk of the Council

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My Lords

Having lately acquainted your Lordships with Col: Gooches departure to Jamaica, and of the Administration of the Government having devolved on me as Presi-dent, and understanding that the Gov: used to transmitt to yor Lordships an Account of the State of our Revenues, and being furnished t'other day by Col Grymes his Majties Receiver Genl here with a Copy of the Account of the Revenue of Two Shillings p Hhd vca for half a Year from the 25th of April to the 25th of October last I was willing to take the first Opportunity of sending it to yor Lordships—

Since my last of the 15th of Octob: The Ludlow Castle Man of War arrived here from New York on the 19th, with Col. Blakeney & the Transports with the Forces raised in New England, N. York Rhode Island vca and sailed again from hence in a few days for Jamaica.

Sir Yelverton Peyton in the Hector Man of War is returnd from convoying Gov: Gooch & the Transports that sailed with him off the Coast, and left them all Safe about a hundred Leagues on their way.

We have lately paid a hundred Pounds Sterling for Presents made at Albany to the Great men of the five Nations of the Northern Indians, to conclude a Peace be-tween them and the Cherokees & other Southern Indians under his Majesties protection, as had been concerted by the Gov: of New York & our Governour when together there

in July last. And I have in pursuance thereof by Advice of the Council sent to the Great men of the Southern Indians to let them know that I have received the Belt of Wampum in Token of the Concurrence of the Northern Indians (which I had sent to them for their Confirmation) and to desire them to send their Deputies to Albany to con-clude it on their parts, and to assure them of protection in the Journey.

I have nothing further at present but that we are all in peace & quietness, but in great want of the Arrival of the Virginia Fleet which we have been long longing for. When any thing offers I shall take care to lay it be-fore your Lordships, and am

My Lords

Yor Lops most Obedient

& most humble Servant

James Blair

Williamsburgh

Nov. 6th 1740

Endorsed Virginia/ Letter from Mr Blair, President/ of the Council, & Comander in Chief/ of Virginia, dated the 6th Novr 1740,/ inclosing An Acct of the Revenue, And/ of a Peace between the Southern and/ Northern Indians, also of the Sailing of/ the transports & Soldiers to join Admiral/ Vernn.

Recd Jan.y ye 15th
Read 16th } 1740/1

V: 10.

Mastd.

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V: 25

July 31st 1742

My Lords

On the 12th of this Month an Express by Sea Arrived here with a Letter from the Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, Informing Me that the Spaniards, (the Messenger says about One Thousand) from the Havannah were landed to the Southward of Geor. .gia with a Design to Invade that New Settlement, And desiring Assistance of Our Station Ships. Accord. .ingly as soon as Provision could be got on board necessary for such a voyage, the South Sea Castle carrying of forty Guns, under the Command of Cap. .tain Dandridge Sailed thither, leaving the Cruizer Sloop to Guard Our Coast and protect our own Trade.

/ On the 19th Instant, I received an Express from the Govern.t of Maryland, with letters and papers here. .in Sent. by which Your Lordships will See, He were not only threatened, but a very Dangerous Conspiracy has been discovered to have been formed by Some of the Heads of the Six Nations, and some Tributary Indians living on the Eastern Shore in Maryland, Stirred Up it seems, by the French.

I have therefore with the Advice of Council, pro. .mised the Governor of Maryland all the Assistance we can give Him, upon the first Notice, letting him withall know, that in My opinion if the Indians

are so hardy, as to try to Execute what they have projected, they are too Artfull not to begin their At-tack, rather on our Western, than our Eastern Settle-ments, Whereby being very thinly Seated, Our Inhabitants are more Exposed and an easier Conquest might be made. ffor this reason I had sent Powder and Ball to Our people on that side, and have given Directions to our Inhabitants to the Westward of the Great Mount-ains, Upon the first Alarm to retire with their ffamilys and Effects on this Side putting themselves under the protection of the Militia of our ffrontier Countys, hav-ing Ordered the Comanding Officers of those Countys to keep Constant Patroles in large Bodys to prevent Surprize and directed the Militia of the next Countys to be in readiness to March, without waiting for fur-ther Orders to the Place of Action, And Your Lordships may Depend Upon all Possible Care being taken, to Secure Our Selves and Assist our Neighbours./

August first. Last Night died John Carter Esqr One of the Council, and Secretary of this Colony. [and Your Lordships will give me leave to recommend to the vacancy in Council Lewis Burwell Junr Esqr I have not forgott Colo: Armstead, but he is not the Man he was neither in Mind nor Cir-cumstances. I am with all Duty / Your Lordships

most obedient humble Servt / William Gooch]

[4th Gooch Journal]

Right Honble
Lords Commissioners for Trade + Plantations.~

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Endorsed Virginia / Maryland. N. B. / Letter from Col: Gooch, Lieut / Gov: of Virginia, to the Board, / dated the 31st of July 1742 - [giving [in another hand] / Account of the Spaniards in- / vading of Georgia; / of a dangerous conspiracy of the Northern / Indians, and of the Death of Mr Carter, a / Councillor and Secretary] of Virginia; and / transmitting sev: Papers & Examinations relating to / the Conspiracy of the said Indians against ye English / Inhabitants of Maryland & Pennsylvania. / Rec: Read } Octob: ye 8th 1742 / V. 25 / Abstr.

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vol. V 2.

Annapolis July 14th 1742

Sir

We have been very much Alarmd here for some time past with the Discovery of a Conspiracy between our Indians on the Eastern Shore and Some others to the Norward, and our Apprehensions have been much increased by the inclosed letter and paper from the Governor of Pensilvania and indeed all things considered there is great reason to believe that the Indians instigated by the French have Extraordin. -ary Designs in Cogitation Whatever they may ffinally determine to Do, for my own part Nothing shall be wanting that lyes in my power to give all the Indians that we are any ways concerned with all possible Satisfaction However prudence requires that we should be upon our Guard and prepare for the very worst that can happen, And I am accord. -ingly doing the best that I can with our Militia, But as our Assembly has not thought proper to putt them upon so good a footing as Yours are, it will be in your power to give Us speedy Succour in Case of an Attack and I make no Doubt of Your readiness in an Affair of so great and General Im.. -portance.

As the Inclosed Examinations will fully inform You of what has come to Our knowledge of the

Designs of our Indians, I have Nothing to add but that they agreed to their Examinations before the Council, and Convinced Us so much of a Real Conspiracy that we have thought proper to Detain the Chiefs of them Still in Custody.

Sr

Yor most Obedient
& very humble Servt
Sam: Ogle

Coll. Gooch, Lieut. Govr & Commander in Chief of Virginia

Endorsed Govr Ogles Letter

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REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE WICOMICO COUNTY DIVISION

[with V 26]

Maryland ss
Dorchester County }

The Examination of Jemmy Pasimmon one of the Chestank Indians taken before Henry Hooper One of his Lordsh̃ Justices of the provincial Court 26th Day of June 1742. This Examinant Saith that about the Mid.dle of May last three and twenty of the Shawan Indians came down to Chicacone Town to Treat with Our Indians in Somerset and Dorchester Countys about Fighting with the English which was Agreed on be.fore the Shawan Indians went back again And two of the Chicacone Indians went Up with them to know the time when to begin the Attack which was con.cluded to be sometime this Moon in the Night And to Destroy Man Woman and Child. This Examinant Saith the Indians built a Fort or lodgd house about two Miles within Pocomoke Swamp Upon a Small Is.land where this Examinant was told by Some of the broad Creek Indians they had lodged Guns Amu.nition And a Quantity of poisoned Arrows pointed with Brass One of which he Saw And further this Examinant Saith Not

his
Jemmy ⊂D Passimon
Mark.

Taken before Me
Henry Hooper.

The

The Examination of Indian Abraham of Locust Neck Town being One of Ababco Nation taken before Me one of His Lordsh̃p Justices of the peace for the County aforesaid. Saith that about the Middle of last May this Examinant was at Chicacone Town on Nantieke River where he Saw twenty three Indians which he understood were of the Nation of Shawan And that about a fortnight afterwards the Nanticoke Indians sent for him and the rest of the Choptank Indians to follow them to a place near pocomoke Swamp in Somerset County where he heard some of the Nante.-coke Indians talking that the Shawan Indians was to come Down Some time the latter End of this Month to kill the English and Indians, but that a few Days afterwards they said there was nothing of it And further this Examinant Saith not.

his
Indian ℈ Abraham
Mark.

29th. June 1742. taken
before Henry Trippe.

The Examination of Indian Mulberry belonging to Locust Neck Town on Choptank River taken before Me the Subscriber one of His Lordships Justices of the Peace of the aforesaid County in relation to his knowledge of a Design between the Shawan Indians and Maryland Indians agreeing to Rise and Cutt off the English

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This Examination Saith that in May last there came down to Chicacone Town twenty three Shawan Indians and that he heard those Indians Say that they had Agreed with the Shawan Indians to rise against the English And that the Appointed time was to be about the last of this Moon. This Examinant further Saith that about ten Days after the Return of the Shawan Indians from hence, those Indians Sent two of these Indians Up to Shawan in order to ac-quaint them not to come down and further Saith not.

Indian his ✝ mark Mulberry

Taken before Me 29th June 1742

Cha: Dickenson.

The Examination of Indian Dick Aged near thirty years taken before Me the Subscriber One of His Lord-ships Justices of the peace for the aforesaid County Saith, That he was told by an Indian Woman be-longing to Locust Neck Town, that the back Indians to the Number of twenty and More came down in May last to Chicacone Town in order to agree with these Indians to Assist them in killing the English people of this province and that these Indians Did agree with them So to do And promised to come down in Apple time. This Examinant further Saith that the Reason that the Maryland Indians came from Pocomoke

Swamp was because they heard the English had heard their Design against them And further Saith not.

his
Indian B Dick
Mark

Taken before me 29th June 1742

Wha: Dickinson.

The Examination of Indian Patrick of the Achaa-
-wamps Nation belonging to Locust Neck Town on Great
Choptanck River in Dorchester County taken before Me
One of His Lordships Justices of the peace for the County
aforesaid Saith, That about the Middle of May Past
he Saw at Chicacone Town on Nanticoke River twenty
three Shawan Indians and about a fortnight after-
-wards, the Nanticoke Indians Sent for him and the
rest of the Choptanck Indians to follow them to a
certain place near pocomoke Swamp where they came
and found all the Somerset County Indians gathered
together and he was told by the Great Men, that the
Shawan Indians was to come down some time this
present Moon to Joyn them and kill all the English
by Surprize in the Night But some Days afterwards the
Great Men were afraid and Sent Joshua and another
Chicacone Indian to the Shawan Indians to tell them
not to come down. And further Saith not.

his
Indian P Patrick
Mark

1742. June 29th taken before
Henry Trippe

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REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA

The Examination of Jacob Pattasahook One of Nanti-
-coke Indians taken before Me One of His Londsps
Justices of the peace for the County afores^{d} Saith
about a Month ago this Examinant was at Conoy
Town on Susquehannah River And was told by the
Indians of the said Town. That the Seneca and Totra
Indians in Conjunction And by Advice of the French
had agreed to cutt off the English Inhabitants in
Pensilvania and Maryland and other Adjacent parts
of this Continent And the Indians in Somerset &
Dorset Countys And to that End the Seneca Indians
were Soon to go to Philedelphia to Dispose of Some
part of their Lands for Arms and Ammunition And
having So done the Seneca Totra and other In-
-dians were in roasting Ear and Apple time to fall
Upon the back Inhabitants And at the same time
the French who were to come by Sea were to Land
on the Seaboard Side of Somerset County in Order
to meet the Said Indians and further this Examinant
Saith not.

his
Jacob ℰ Pattasahook
mark.

30th June 1742. Certifyed by
Henry Trippe.

The Examination of Peter Monk One of the Nanti-
-coke Indians taken by Me Henry Trippe One of His

Lordships Justices of the peace of the County afores.d
Saith that he was told by Joshua and Pattasahook
two Nanticoke Indians, that they were lately at Conoy
Town on Susquehannah River And there heard the
Seneca and Shawan Indians Say, that they in Con.
-junction with the French which said French were
to Land on the Sea Side, had Agreed to kill the
English Inhabitants of Maryland and pensilvania And
other parts of this Continent in Apple time this present
Year. or next Spring and further this Examinant Saith.
that he saw the War Captain of the Shawan Indians
at broad Creek Town on Nantitoke River about four
Days after the Indians had left Chicacone Town
And heard the said Captain Agree that Panquash,
Dixon, Coursey and Simon, (as before he had been
told) to joyn and kill the English, and that he
still beleives they will come, And further this Exami.
-nant Saith that he heard the Nanticoke and broad
Creek Indians talking that they had built a lodge
house in potomack Swamp where there were some Guns
powder Shot and poysoned arrows and further Saith
not.

his
Peter ✠ Monk
Mark.

1st July 1742 taken by
Henry Trippe.

The

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The Examination of Sam Isaac One of the Chica.
.cone Indians taken by Me Henry Hooper One of His
Lordships Justices of the provincial Court. This Examin.
.ant Saith that when the Several Nations of our In.
.dians met at a place called Winnasoccum he heard
Sam Panquash, Dixon, Coursey Captain John the Indian
River Queen and a Colonel of the Queens, an Indian
River Doctor and One Simon of broad Creek, Say that
they had made an Agreement with the Shawan Indians
(who were to be assisted by the Seneca Indians) to
kill all the White people of Maryland and that the
Indians of those parts were to Join our own In.
.dians in a Short time at broad Creek in order to
Cutt off the English in Somerset and Dorset Counties

Sam his Mark Isaac

Taken the 1st day of July 1742

By Henry Hooper.

The Examination of Jamey Cohonk taken by Me
Henry Hooper One of His Lordships Justices of the Pro.
.vincial Court. This Examinant saith That some time
in May last to the Number of twenty three of the Shawan
Indians came down to Chichocone Town and that he
this Examinant often observed that Panquash Dixon
and Coursey held private Conferences with the War
Captain of the Shawan Indians for two Nights together

And that within a few Days after the Shawan In-
-dians went away, Dixon and Coursey went over to
a place called Winnasoceum And two Days after that
Panquash followed him to the same place where they
gathered all the Nations of our Indians together, And
this Examinant further Saith that he has Understood by
Several Indians since they returned from Winnasoceum
that the whole design of their meeting there was to joyn
the Shawan Indians in Destroying the English.

James Cohank

Taken 1st day of July 1742
By Henry Hooper

The Examination of Indian Anthony taken before Me
Henry Hooper one of His Lordships provincial Justices. This
Examinant Saith that some time in the begining of
June last Panquash told him he must go over to a place
called Winnasoceum where he Expected to meet all the
Indians in order to hunt for five or Six Days This Ex-
-aminant Saith that he accordingly went over where
he found a great Quantity of Indians in Company with
a War Captain of the Shawan Indians together with twenty
more of that Nation who continued Dancing for Six
Nights together with Drums beating, firing of Guns
and Tommahawks in their hands acting in a War
Like Manner and the Shawan Indians often Saying the

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English men were like Children and knew not how to fight During which time it was agreed by our own Indians and the Shawan Indians who were to be Assisted by a great number of French that were to Land on the Sea board side of Somerset County) to cutt off and destroy the English Inhabitants of Mary. land and Pensilvania The Shawan Indians intending to come down to Chicacone in the night time with. out being Discovered by the English and promised to be there this Moon or in Apple time and this Examin. ant likewise Saith that he veryly beleives that they will come at One of the times Appointed and that he has Understood by Several Indians, that there is a Loggid house built in a thick Swamp in which they have Guns Powder Shot and poysoned Arrows And that an Indian River Doctor had prepared a great deal of poyson to Destroy the English and that he left the said Doctor boiling poison at Wan. nasocum when he came away, and further Saith not.

The Examinant further likewise says that Indian Panquash told this Examinant and all the other In. dians that if they made a discovery of their afore. said Designs he would kill them.

Anthony + his Mark.

Taken this 4th July 1742
before me Henry Hooper.

The Examination of Robin Hood one of the Chop.
-tank Indians taken by me Henry Hooper One of his
Lordships Justices of the provincial Court. This Examin.
-ant Saith that in May last to the Number of twenty
three of the Shawan Indians came down to Chicacone
Town where they stayd about Eleven Days. During which
time the War Captain of the Shawans made an Agree.
-ment with Panquash, Dixon, Coursey, Captain John Simon,
and the Indian River Queen to cutt off all the English
Inhabitants in Maryland and pensilvania And were
promised by the said War Captain to be Assisted by
the Seneca Indians in Conjunction with the French, which
French were to Land on the Sea board Side of Somer.
-set County, and when the Shawan Indians went away
Indian Joshua and Pattasahook went with them, who
returned again in about Six Days in Company with
another Shawan Captain and twenty Shawan Indians
more, and that two Days after their return all the
Chicacone Indians went over to a place called Winna.
-socum in Company with the Shawan Indians where
they gathered the Several Nations of our Indians to.
-gether and had their War Dances for Six nights to.
-gether, with their Arms faces and part of their heads
painted, their Tommahawks in their hands, with the
firing of Guns and two Drums beating During which
time it was Unanimously agreed by our Own Indians

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and the Shawan Indians, to be assisted with the powers above mentioned to Destroy the English (whom the Shawan Indians said were no more than Chil-dren) and further this Examinant saith that whilst he was at Winnasoccum, he was told by an Indian River Doctor that he had prepared a great Quantity of poyson with which he intended to infect the water in Order to Destroy the English This Examin-ant likewise further Saith that Sam panquash told him they had got a great Number of poysond Ar-rows pointed with Brass which were lodged in a little house upon a Small Island about three Miles within a very thick Swamp. This Examinant fur-ther Saith that the Shawan Captain last mention-ed and his Indians have been gone about twelve Days and promised to return again within two Months from that time in Company of the Seneca Indians in Order to Joyn the French in cutting off the English as above said. And further this Examin-ant Saith not.

his
Robin | Hood
mark.

Taken before Me this 11th. July
1742. Henry Hooper.

The within Examinant likewise further Saith that the Shawan Indians, together with the Seneca Indians

will travel only in the Night time And that in the Day time they will Stop and lye by in the Swamps Until they come down to Chicacone Town in Dorches. -ter County And that then they were Determined when they came there to go in Small Companies, and Murr. -der all the English in the Night

Robin his ⊥ Hood

Henry Hooper. Mark.

Endorsed Examinations

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V: 26.

South Carolina. Charles Town July 6th. 1742.

Sir.

Upon certain Information that the Colony of Georgia is Envaded by a powerfull Number of Span. -ish Troops who are landed in Order to make a Des. -cent there, I in Obedience to His Majestys Komands, Send to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships Stationed at the Neighbouring Colonys, That they may come to the Defence of these Frontier provinces. As this Affair is much for the Service of His Majesty, I beg of You on this Important Occasion, to hasten that assistance that is in the power of those Commanders to give General Oglethorpe, to Enable him to withstand and re. -pell the Attempt now Carrying on against that Colony.

His Majesty's Ship the Flamborough and the Hawk and Swift Man of War Sloops, together with one Row Galley are already gone and His Majestys Ship the Rye will Soon be ready to follow, together with an. other Row Galley belonging to this Government, which I hope will be of Service 'till further Assistance from you Arrives.

I am Sir

Your Most obedient Servant

Wm. Bull.

To
Coll: Gooch, Lieut. Govr of
Virginia

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V:36

Philadelphia July 10th 1742.

Sir.

The Enclosed Extract of the Speech made by the Cheifs of the Six Nations before a very Numer-ous Audience in this place, with My Answer to it, is of so great Importance to All His Majesty's Colonys in this part of His Dominions and to Your Govern-ment in particular that I have employ'd a Special Messenger to Deliver it to you. I hope you will En-able me to send them a Satisfactory Answer. It would be impertinent in Me to Say more to One so well in-formed as You are of these Nations And of their Ab-solute Authority over all the Indians, bordering Up-on Us, Or of the Advantages of Maintain? a Strict ffriendshp with them at all times, but more especially at this Critical Juncture

I am Sir

Yor most Obedient
humble Servant
Geo: Thomas.

To Gov: Ogle

Endorsed Gov: Thomas's Letter

Endorsed

~~Virginia.~~ Maryland Pensylvania }
~~Govr Bulls Letter~~

Copy of a Lett: from Col: Bull, Lieut Govr / of South Caro.
-lina, to Col: Gooch Lieut Governor of / Virginia, dated at
Charles Town, 6th July 1742.
Copy of a Letter from Col: Thomas, Deputy / Govr of Penn.
-sylvania, to Capt: Ogle, Dep'ty / Govr of Maryland, dated
at Philadelphia / ye 10th of July 1742.
Recd with Col: Gooch's Lett: dated / ye 31st of July 1742.
Recd
Read } Octob: ye 8th 1742. / V. 26.

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The Substance of what was said by Canassa=
=tego Chief of the Onondagues relating to the
Governor of Maryland, at a treaty held with the
Six Nations at philadelphia on the 4th of July 1742.

Brethren

We have further to Observe with respect to the Lands lying on the West Side of Susquehannah, that tho' Brother Onas (meaning the proprietor) has paid Us for what his people possess yet Some parts of that Country have been taken Up by persons whose place of residence is to the South of this province, from whom we have never Received any consideration. This affair was recomended to you by our Chiefs at our last Treaty and you then at our earnest desire promised to write a letter to the person who has the Authority over those people and to procure Us his Answer. As We have never heard from you on this head we want to know what You have done in it If You have not done any thing we now renew our request And desire You will inform the person whose people are Seated on our Lands, that that Country be-longs to Us in right of Conquest, we have bought it with our blood and taken it from our Enimies in fair war and we Expect as owners of that Land to receive Such a Consideration for it as the Land is worth. We desire You will press him to Send Us a

possitive Answer Let him Say Yes or No; if he Says Yes we will treat with him, if no we are able to Do ourselves Justice And we will do it, by going to take payment ourselves.

To which the Governor Replyd

Brethren.

According to the promise made at our last Treaty with you. Mr Logan who was at that time President Did write to the Governor of Maryland, that he might make You Satisfaction for Such of Your Lands as his people had taken Up, but did not receive one word from him Upon that head, I will write to him again And endeavour to procure You a Satisfactory Answer we do not doubt but he will do you Justice, but we Exhort You to be carefull not to Exercise any Acts of violence towards his people as they likewise are our Brethren And Subjects of the same Great King. And therefore violence towards them must be produc-tive of very Evil Consequences.

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[Not quite the same as V. 28]

V: 29

July 31st 1742

My Lords.

On the 12th of this Month an Express by Sea Arrived here with a Letter from the Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina informing me that the Spaniards (the Messenger Says about One Thousand from the Havannah were Landed to the Southward of Geor-gia with a Design to Invade that New Settlement, And desiring the Assistance of Our Station Ships, Ac-cordingly as soon as provision could be got on board necessary for such a voyage, the South Sea Castle carrying Forty Guns under the Command of Captain Vandridge Sailed thither, leaving the Cruizer Sloop to Guard our Coast and protect our own Trade.

On the 19th instant I received an Express from the Governor of Maryland with letters and papers which were sent to Your Lordships with My former letter, by which Your Lordships will See we were not only threatened, but a very dangerous Conspiracy has been Discovered to have been formed by Some of the heads of the Six Nations, and some Tributary Indians living on the Eastern Shoar in Maryland, Stirr'd up it seems by the French.

I have therefore with the Advice of Council pro-mised the Governor of Maryland all the Assistance we can give him Upon the first Notice, Letting him

withall know that in My opinion, if the Indians are so hardy as to try to Execute what they have projected, they are too Artfull not to begin their At-tack rather on Our Western, than our Eastern Settle-ments, where by being very thinly Seated, Our In-habitants are more Exposed and an easier Conquest might be made. For this reason I had Sent powder and Ball to Our people on that side and have given Directions to Our Inhabitants to the Westward of the Great Mountains Upon the first Alarm to Re-tire with their ffamilys and Effects on this Side put-ting themselves under the protection of the Militia of our Frontier Countys, having Ordered the Comman-ding Officers of those Countys to keep constant pa-troles in large Bodys to prevent Surprize and directed the Militia of the next Countys to be in readiness to March without waiting for further Orders to the place of Action, and Your Lordships may depend Up-on all possible care being taken to Secure our selves and Assist our Neighbours.

Augt 1st Last night died John Carter Esqr one of the Council and Secretary of this Colony [and I beg leave to recommend to Your Lordships Lewis Burwell Junr Esqr to succeed him in the Council, a Gentleman brought up at Cambridge, and in all respects fitly Qualified for it. Mr Armistead, Your Lordships may remember

[In Lords's Land]

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formerly recommended for the first Vacancy, being much decayed in Mind Body and Estate.

I have not heard a second time, from South Carolina or Maryland. I am with the greatest Re-
:spect My Lords

Your Lordships most dutiful
and most obedient Servant
William Gooch

Y ber 2d. 1742

Inclosed are the *Duplicates of his Majestys Revenues.

+Orig.l Acct.s not rec.d y.e 22.d Dec.br 1742.

Endorsed *Virginia/ Duplicate of a Letter from/ Col.o Gooch. Lieut. Gov.r of Virginia/ to y.e Board, dated y.e 31 of July/1742, with a Postscript Sept.br y.e/2.d transmitting Ac-
-counts of/ his Majestys Revenue there./viz.

Rec.d Dec.br y.e 22.d-1742. / V: 29 Abst.
Read 12.th Apl. 1743

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The Answer of William Gooch Esqr Lieutenant Gov.
.ernor and Commander in Chief of the Colony
and Dominion of Virginia, to the several Queries
proposed by the Board of Trade.

2. 1st What is the Situation of the Colony under Your
Govern.t The Nature of the Country Soil, and Climate?
the Latitudes and Longitudes of the most considerable
places in it! Or the Neighbouring French or Spanish
Settlements! Have those Latitudes and Longitudes been
Settled by good Observations or only by Comon Compu.
-tations! And from whence are the Longitudes computed?

2. 2d. What are the reputed Boundaries? And are any
parts thereof Disputed And by Whom?

Answr. The Boundaries of the Colony of Virginia,
as they were first Established by the Charter of King
James 1st. Ao. 1606 were from Cape Comfort now called
Henry 200 Miles North Along the Sea Coast And the
like Distance South from the Said Cape And West
to the South Sea, together with all Islands in both
Seas lying within 100 Miles of the Main Land. In
which Tract is comprehended great part of that which
is now called Carolina, All the Province of Mary.
-land and part of pensilvania, But the Boundaries
of Virginia as it is now circumscribed, are to the
East and South East, the Main Atlantick Ocean, on

the South a Due West line from the Mouth of Carrotuck Inlet which lyes in the Latitude of 36: 30. Divides Virginia from North Carolina. And on the North a Line from the Sea thro' that Istmus called the Eastern Shoar to the Bay of Chesapeak Opposite to that part of Potomack River called Walk. -ers point, which lyes according to the best computa. -tation I can find in the Latitude of 37°. 57. And thence the said River Potomack Divides this Coun. -try from Maryland Unto the true Meridian of the first fountain of Potomack, Which is the Utmost boundary of Maryland Westward And then Virginia resumes its Antient breadth and has no other Limits to the West, than what its first Royal Charter As. -signd it. And that is to the South Sea, including the Island of California, But accounting its breadth from the West line which Divides it from Carolina on the South, to the first fountain of Potomack on the North, it will extend to the back or Western Side of Maryland as far as the Latitude of 42 North and So Northerly on the back of Pensilvania. This Situation is under the same paralel with Some of the finest Countrys in the world and it is not to be doubted but that this Colony is capable of the same productions. Nor is the fertility of the Soil inferior to any of those Countrys Since with little

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labour and as little Manure every thing is propa-
-gated which the Planters have hitherto attempted
to raise. The Air is temperate, rarely exceeding
thirty Days of Extreem heat in the Summer or the
like Number of Cold in the Winter and those fre-
-quently relieved by the intervention of Cool and
Warm Breezes.

The Western Boundary is at present little known
Nor much probability of its being fully Discovered
in many Ages. It may suffice to Describe that Boun-
-dary which is now well known, Namely the Great
Ridge of Mountains And this is like to be the
limits of the Inhabited part of Virginia for Many
Years, tho' beyond them we have many Settlements
Unless a Discovery of Some Rich Mines among these
Mountains tempt more people to take up Land more
Westerly - In which Case there is another Natural
Boundary not far Distant which will putt a period
to their Excursions, which is the Lakes Ery Hucon
&c Described in the Travels of Hennipin, Lahoutan
and other French writers. Whenever this Colony shall
have extended its Settlemt thus far, It is possible
there may be some Contests with the French about
Boundaries. But at present there is no Dispute as
to the limits unless with Lord Fairfax the proprietor
of the Northern. Neck. The Proprietor of Maryland seems
Contented.

As to its Longitude by the best observation of the Masters of Ships concerning their Westing. Cape Henry at the Mouth of Chesapeak Bay lyes in 75° 58 from London.

2.ly In what manner are all the Courts of Law Justice, & Equity in Your Government Constituted? And by whom Executed & Administred?

Answr As to the Administration of Justice. First, there are in each County, Courts held Monthly by persons Comissioned by the Governor who have not only the power of Justices of the peace, but have Cognizance of all Suits of what value soever aris. -ing within their respective Jurisdictions both at Comon Law and in Chancery, Except only such Criminal Of- -fences as are punishable with the loss of life or Member. And for the City of Williamsburg there is also a Court of Hustings held Monthly before the Mayor Recorder and Aldermen for all Suits at Comon Law arising within the Town, having equal Juris- -diction in all Suits at Comon Law with the County Courts. There is the like Court in the Borough of Norfolk in the County of Norfolk. These are the in- -ferior Courts in the Government and from these Courts An Appeal lyes to the General Court, the Appellant giving Security to prosecute the same with Effect.

The General Court Consists of the Governor and

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Members of the Council any five whereof make a Quorum. This Court is held in April & Octob^r and has Jurisdic-tion of all Causes Real personal and Mixt at Comon Law brought hither originally Exceeding the value of ten pounds Sterling Or by Appeal or Supersedeas, Which is in the Nature of a writ of Error from the in-ferior Courts. All Criminal Offences are here tryable And it is also a Court of Chancery for matters of great value. But by a late Act of Assembly no Ap-peal or Supersedeas lyes from the Judgment or Decree of any inferior Court Unless the Debt or Damage or thing in Demand (Exclusive of the Costs) Exceeds the value of five pounds, Excepting only where the Title or bounds of Lands are in question. And from the General Court an Appeal lyes to the King in Council in any Cause of 300^l. Sterling and Upwards.

Secondly for the prevention of long Imprison-ments for matters Criminal, There are two Courts of Oyer & Terminer held Yearly, The One the Second Tuesday in June, the other the Second Tuesday in De-cember, wherein all Criminals that happen to be Comitted after the respective General Courts are tried. The Judges here are only Such as are Members of the Council and Sit by the Governors Comission pur-suant to his Majesty's instructions in that behalf.

Thirdly. For the punishment of Slaves Comitting

Capital Crimes A Comission of Oyer and Terminer is Issued by the Governor Directed to the Justices or other principal Inhabitants of the County where the Offence is Comitted to Try the Offenders, on proof of the ffact by Witnesses without any Jury. And Upon Conviction the Comissioners Award Execution And Set a value on the Slave Which valuation is afterwards paid the owner by the General Assembly As an incouragemt to the people to Discover the villanies of their Slaves.

Fourthly For Breaches of Acts of Trade, And for determining Controverseys concerning Salvage, Mariners wages and all Maritime Affairs. There is a Court of Admiralty held before a Judge Constituted by Comission Under the Seal of the high Court of Admiralty of Great Britain. And to this Court belong an Advocate a Register and a Marshal Appointed by the Governor, Who is also by a Comission Vice Admiral of all the Sea Coasts Rivers and Creeks within his Goverant This Court is not held at any certain time, but is called and held as business requires. And from this Court an Appeal lyes to the King in Council. The Governor has also a Comission for the Tryal of Pirates

Fiftly. There is the Court of the Comissary of the Lord Bishop of London Which only Meddles with the punishmt of Immoralities of the Clergy, and proceeds

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by Monition Suspention or Deprivation As the Nature of the Offence deserves. And from hence there lyes an Appeal to the Deligates Apponted by His Majestys Comission in England.

Having treated of the Justice of the Government, It may not be improper to Mention here how His Majesty's Mercy is Dispensed to Offenders Who are pro-per Objects thereof: And herein Such is the Grace and Favour of the Crown that the Governor is Invest-ed with a power of pardoning All Crimes and Of-fences, Treasons and Wilfull Murder only Excepted And in these he has a power of Repriving Untill upon a fair Representation of the Circumstances of the ffact the King is pleased to Signifye His Comands for pardoning or Executing the Sentence.

The Governor has also a power to Remit all ffines & ffforfeitures accruing to the Crown Under the value of Ten pounds Sterling, and if above He may Sus-pend the Levying of Such ffines & fforfeitures Untill His Majesty's pleasure be known. But this Indulgence of the Crown is not Extended to the Inhabitants of the Northern Neck. The proprietors thereof have by their Charter All the ffines and fforfeitures ffelons Goods and Deodands within the Limits of the Six Countys between Rappahanock and Potomack Rivers

Thus much for the Constitution of the Civil

Government so far as relates to the making and Exe-
-cuting Laws, and the Administration of Justice.

For matters of State there is a Council appoint-
-ed by the King to be assisting with their Advice to
the Governor in all matters touching the Kings Service-
Such as the Disposing of his Lands- The Managing his
Revenues The Nomination or Removal of Justices of the
peace, Sheriffs and Coroners, and other Offices of Trust,
who receive their Comissions from the Governor. For
the better ordering the Tributary Indians and making
war or peace with Foreign Indian Nations And various
other Matters which concern the public peace of the
Governmt and which do not fall under the Direction
of possitive Laws.

2.d Quer: What is the Trade of the Colony? The Number
of Shipping? their Tunnage And the Number of Sea
faring men, with the respective Increase or Diminution
of them within ten years past?

Answr As to the Trade of the Colony Exclusive of what
is carryd on in British Shipping it is not consider-
-able. It consists at present of four Ships, Six or
Seven Brigantines, two or three Snows, Seven or Eight
Scooners and five or Six Sloops, which are all that
Usually go to Sea And computing these at Eight men
one with another, the Sea faring men amount to
about 180 Natives with about fifty English Sailors

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Discharged here or Deserted These Vessels are built in this Country and comonly Sold in the West Indies. But as to the Small Shallops which are constant-ly employ'd in the Bay in Transporting the Coun-try Comodities from One River to another their Crews can't properly be termed Sea-men being for the most part planters and Sundry of them Ne-groes And other Servants. Nor is the alteration in this Trade for ten Years past very considerable, Ex-cept only in General it is rather increased than Diminished.

2.5 What Quantities and Sorts of British Manu-factures do the Inhabitants Annually take from hence?

Answr. The people of Virginia are Supply'd from Great Britain with all Sorts of Woollen Manufacture. Such as broad Cloaths, Jerseys Duffells Cottons, Crapes, Rugg Blanketts Norwich and other Stuffs, and Stockings with all Sorts of Linnen as well of Germany and Hol-land as of British and Irish Manufactures, with all Sorts of Houshold Furniture and wearing Appar-rel, with Callicoes Persians Taffatys and other East India Silks. With all manner of Iron ware Such as Locks Hinges Nailes, Carpenters Joiners and Smiths Tools Axes Hoes Small Anchors, ffire Arms and in General with all Wines Spices Fruits Loaf Sugar Strong Beer and other Necessarys for ffamilys. The

value of which has been computed at 200,000^{l} p Annu.

2.6. What Trade has the Colony under Your Govern.-ment with any Foreign plantations Or any part of Europe besides Great Britain? How is that Trade Carryd on? What Comodities do the people Under Your Govern.-ment Send to or Receive from Foreign plantations?

Answr. There is no Trade from hence to any part of Europe Except Great Britain and Portugal. To the former we have Exported Comunibus Annis for these Ten Years past about 34,000 Hh^{ds} of Tobacco Which on an Average has sold for about five pounds Sterling p Hh^{d} amount.-ing I may Say in the whole to 180,000^{l}. About 8,000 Barrels of Pitch Tar and Turpentine at 6^{s}. 8^{d} p Barrel is about 2670^{l}. Nine hundred Tun of pigg Iron at 5^{l} p Tun 4500^{l}. Twenty Thousand Deer and Beaver Skins at 2^{s} p pound 2000^{l}. And some pipe Hogshead and Bar.-rel Staves

To portugal and the Island of Madeira there have been also Exported about 20,000 Bushells of Wheat at 2^{s} p Bush 2,000^{l}: Twelve thousand Bushells of Indian Corn at 1^{s}. p Bush: 600^{l}: Eight Thousand pounds of Bees Wax at 1^{s} p p^{d}. 400^{l}: Fifty Thousand pipe Staves 150^{l}: And some Beef and Pork. In return whereof this Colony is Supplyd wth Wine of the Growth of that Island And what is sent to Lisbon is remitted to London by Mony or Bills of Exchange.

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To the Islands in the West Indies belonging to His Majesty have been Exported About 20,000 Barrels of Pork and Beef at 2£. 4ŝ p Barrel 24,000£: One hun.dred Thousand Bushells of Indian Corn at 1ŝ p Bush: 5,000£: Some bread and Flower A large Quan.tity of Hogsheads and Barrel Staves pease Shingls Tallow and Myrtle Wax Candles, For which We have in Return Rum Sugar Molasses Mony some Salt Indigo Pimento Ginger Coffee and Cocoe.

From the Coast of Africa Slaves are imported

To the plantations of Foreign Nations this Colony has no Comerce

To New England it Annually Exports Cheifly in their Vessells which come to Trade here Some pork Beef Corn Tallow and Some Hydes pitch and Tar. ffor which this Colony Receives Rum Sugar Salt Iron Ware Cheese Wooden Ware and a few European Goods.

2.y. What Methods are used to prevent Illegal Trade? And are the Same Effectual?

Answ: For preventing Illegal Trade, The only Method that is or can be used, Is the Diligence of the Col.lectors and Naval Officers, in their Several Districts. Strictly to Inspect the Cocquets and Certificates of the Several Vessells Trading hither And to Examine what Comodities are Landed out of them Many Ships

and Vessels having been Seized by their Means and Condemned and this may Still prove Effectuall to prevent Great ffrauds. But after all it is impossible altogether to prevent the Running of Small quantities of prohibited Goods when there are so many Landing places remote from the Inspection of any Officer And the Country people ready Upon all occasions to Assist the Offenders in Concealmt thereof. Riding Surveyors and Searchers along the Bay of Chesseapeak especially in that part which lyes nearest the Capes would be of great Use to Guard against such Illegal Trading.

2.8. What is the Natural produce of the Country, Exa. ple Comodities and Manufactures besides Tobacco, and what value thereof in Sterling mony may You Export?

Answr. As to the Natural produce of the Country (there being no Manufactures besides Tobacco), the same may be Collected from the Answer to the Sixth Querie wherein are enumerated the Chief Comodities Exported. The Estimate whereof is there computed at

	£
8000 Barrells of pitch Tar and Turpentine at 6s 8d p Barrell	2670:-:-
900 Tun of pigg Iron at 5l p Tun	4,500:
20,000 Dear and Beaver Skins at 2s p £	2000:
20,000 Bushells of Wheat at 2s p Bush	2,000:
112,000 Bushells of Indian Corn at 1s p Bush	5,600:
8,000 pound of Bees Wax at 1s p £	400:
20,000 Barrells of Pork & Beef at 2s 4d p Barr	24,000:
50,000 pipe Staves at 3l p Thousand	150:
	£ 41,250:

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2.9. What Mines are there?

Answr. Mines of Iron Oar are found in Many places of the Colony - And five Furnaces for Melting thereof have been set up, but meeting with little encourag=ment they Decline And a very considerable One is this year broke Up. Attempts have been made to Work Upon some Copper Mines, but not being attended with Success have been dropt. Many Signs there are also of Lead Tin and Antimony in places near the Great Mountains but for want of persons skilled in the Searches and monyd Men to Try Experiments it is probable these and other Richer Metals may for many years remain Undiscovered.

2.10. What is the Number of Inhabitants White and Blacks!

11. Are the Inhabitants Increased or Dimished with=in these last ten years.

Answr. The number of Inhabitants Whites and Blacks is about one hundred and thirty four Thousand which for these Ten years last past are increased near 20,000 Mostly white people.

2.12. What is the Number of the Militia

Answr. The Militia is One hundred and Seventy Six Companies of Foot And One hundred and two Troops of Horse and reckoning the Companys one with another At Sixty Men each And the Troops at ffifty

each. They are in the Whole about Sixteen Thousand Men. They are made up of all ffree Male persons, above twenty One years of Age and under Sixty For the better regulation whereof Each County has its County Lieutenant, a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major and some large Countys have two Majors and under these are the Captains and Subalterns of the Several Troops and Companys who Train and Exercise the Soldiers at their private Musters. There has been for some time past Appointed an Adjutant whose business it is to instruct the Officers and Soldiers in the use and Exercise of their Arms. And he has made a good progress therein. And it is hoped by this means the Militia will be brought to a more regu-lar Discipline and fitter for Service than ever here-tofore. Besides the ordinary people want a good deal of polishing and on that account these regular Exer-cises will be of great benefit to the Country.

2.13 What Forts and places of Defence are there with-in your Governmt?

Answr. We have no more than One Fort which I have lately built at the Mouth of James River where was formerly a Battery. And one Battery at York Town And another at Gloucester over against it. But these Forts and Batterys can only Serve for a protection to the Merchant Ships against Pyrates or Privateers that

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might pursue them into these Rivers, No ways tenable against an Enemy that has force Enough to Attack them by Land. These Batteries being Erected in the Year 1721 on Platforms of Wood Soon went to Decay As did also the Carryages, which are now Supplyd with New Ones. It is much to be wished that the Colony was in a Condition to build Forts of Some More Durable Materials than these Batteries Are. But the Charge of Regular Fortifications together with the Expence of Maintaining Sufficient Guards therein without which they would become rather a Snare than a Defence is an Undertaking too great for the Small funds the Assembly are permitted to Raise.

2. 14. What Number of Indians have you and how are they inclined?

15. What is the Strength of the Neighbouring Indians.

Answer. The Number of Indians Tributary to this Government are Reduced to a Small Number. The remains of the Maherin and Nansemond Nations Are by running the Boundaries fallen within the Limits of North Carolina. The Saponies and other petty Nations associated with them being Disturbed by the Tuscaruroes are retired out of Virginia to the Cattawbaws, So that there remain only the Pamunkies on York River and them reduced to a very inconsiderable Number. And

the Nottoways on the South Side of James River, whose Strength exceeds not fifty fighting Men Both these Nations are Seated amongst the English Settlements, and hitherto have lived in peace and Amity with them.

We have no Indian Nations of any Strength nearer than the five Nations Under the Govern.t of New York on the North and the Cattabaws and Chero. -kees within the bounds of Carolina on the South West Both of them near 400 Miles from the Inhabitants of Virginia. With these we endeavor to Cultivate ffriend. -ship As they appear to be Barryers between Us and the more Western Indians in league with the French and Spaniards

2. 17 What Effect have the ffrench and Spanish Set. -tlements on the Continent of America, Upon His Majes. -ty's Plantations, Especially on Your Colony?

Answr. Virginia is remote from either the French or Spanish Settlements on the Continent of America, that there is no Comunication between Us and either of them. And the nearest to this Colony is the French if at this time they have any Settlements on the Lakes But if they only possess what they some Years agoe abandond, their Fort on Lac S. Clair, they are Yet 200 Miles Distant from our ffrontier Inhabitants. But it is certain that their Traders between Canada and their New Settlement On the Mississippi make their

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Rout Annually nearer to the Frontier Settlements of Virginia, Since crossing the Lake Eny, which lyes about Sixty or Seventy Miles West of Our Mountains they Ascend to the River Meamis in their Canoes And thence by a Short Land Carryage pass into the Great River Oesabach and with its Stream are carryd into the Missisippi not far from their New Colony; So that in this passage they make Use of two Rivers which have their Source in the Virginia Mountains And it is reasonable to believe that whenever they have more people on that Side the Mountains the Natural Curiosity of that Nation will lead them to make Discoverys to which the course of these two Rivers will soon Guide them, And from thence they may easily perceive the manner of Our Settle-ments, Dispersed and Defenceless Except what the Dif-ficulty of passing over such a large Ridge of Moun-tains affords. They are reckoned about Eight or Ten Miles over. And what Effect such a finding out may have in Case of a Rupture between the two Nations may be easily foreseen.

2. 18. What is the Revenue and Annual produce Aris-ing within Your Goverment and how is it appropriated?

Answr. The Revenue Arising within this Governmt is two Shillings Sterling on every 4th of Tobacco Export-ed Abating an Allowance of ten pounds p Cent

to Masters of Ships for paying in Bills of Exchange

Secondly Fifteen pence p Tun on all Ships and Vessells Trading here. Comonly called port Duties.

Thirdly. Six pence p head on every passenger Imported.

Fourthly. Fines and Forfeitures for breaches of penal Laws_Contempts of Courts of Justice, Breaches of the peace or Conviction of ffelons or Trespassers.

Fiftly. Rights for taking up Land which is five Shillings for every fifty Acres.

The three first Branches of the Revenue are Ap-propriated by the Act of Assembly for raising the same As are also the fforfeitures for breaches of penal Laws for and towards the Support of the Gov-ernmt and its Contingent Charges And for Maintain-ing Forts and Fortifications.

The Casual ffines and fforfeitures in the fourth Branch were first Appropriated to the Support of the Governmt by warrant from King Charles the Second And have continued so ever Since.

The last Branch of the Rights was Established by the order of the Governor and Council in the Year 1699 to Supply the Defect of Importation Rights On which only people were then Entituled to take up Lands And since that time has made a Con-siderable Addition to the Revenue.

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All these Several Branches Amount One Year with another for these tenn Years past to abt £4000 p Annw or near that Sume.

2.19. What are the Ordinary and Extraordinary Ex-
-pences of your Government?

20. What are the Establishments Civil and Military within your Governmt? And by what Authority Do the Officers Civil and Military hold their places?

Answer. The Ordinary Expences of the Govern-
-ment including the Governor and Council and all other Establishid Officers Sallarys Amount to 3,391 l p Annw The Extraordinary Expences are not easy to be computed because they rise or fall as the Exigences of the Governmt require. But if it be demanded what the Casual Expences may amount to when No extraordinary Accidents hap-
-pen. It is answered that the Charge of Expresses and Messengers, of Reparing the Governors house and other Incidents come to about 300 l p Annm. But on Extraordinary Occasions, such as the Alarms of Indians by Land or Foreigne Enemies by Sea Repairing of Batteries Removing of Great Gunns Ammunition &c: from one place to another Dis-
-patching Orders to the Militia. These and such like Services have cost double that Sume.

The

The Establishmt paid out of the Standing Revenue are as follow.

	£
To the Governor p Annu	2000: : :
To the Gentlemen of the Council	600:
To the Judges and Officers of the Courts of Oyer & Terminr	200:
To the Auditor General of the plantations by patent Under the Great Seal	100:
To the Solicitor of the Virginia Affairs by the Appointment of the Governor	100:
To the Kings Attorney General	70:
To the Clerk of the Council by Comission from the Governor for Sallary and all necessarys for the Council Office	100:
To the Adjutant by Comission from the Governor	150:
To the Armourer At Williamsburg by the Governrs Warrant	12:
To the Gunners of the Several Batterys, by Comission from the Governor	47:
Allowance to Ministers preaching before the General Courts Six Sundays in the Year	12:
	£ 3391:

A further Allowance of 40s for each Sermon preachd before the General Assembly when it sits.

The Receiver General holds his place by a Warrant under the Kings Sign Manual and has a Sallary of £5 p Cent on all mony he receives.

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The Deputy Auditor who Acts by Comission from the Auditor General of the plantations has the like Sallary of 5^{l} p Cent on All the Revenues he Audits.

The Bishop of Londons Comissary has an An-nual Sallary Out of the Quit Rents of 100:

The Attorney General has an Additional Sal-ary out of the Same fund of 70^{l} p Annw.

These are the only Establishments Charged on the Standing Revenue.

William Gooch

1742.

Endorsed Virginia/ Answer of Col^{o} Gooch, Lieut/ Gov^{r} Comander in Chief of Virginia/ to the several Queries proposd by/ the Board of Trade / Rec^{d} with his Lett^{r} dated/ y^{e} 11th of August 1742./ Rec^{d} Jan^{y} y^{e} 13th / Read April 12th 1743 } 1742/3./

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Virginia Feb: 14th: 1743/3

My Lords.

A. I received the Letter your Lordships did me the Honour of Writing the 29th of July last, and am Glad to learn by it, that the several Letters and Public Papers, I, at different times transmitted to Your Lordships, had the good Fortune to finish their Direction.

B Your Lordships are pleased to desire my Senti-ments upon the Act disabling Sheriffs, or any other Person, to sitt as a Member of the House of Burgesses, who shall accept any Office of Profit in this Colony, after his Election: to which I answer that I have not found the observance of this Law productive of any Consequence of Moment, in any shape whatever. And in regard to the Act for encouraging the making of Linnen Cloth, I can with Truth say, the Premium has hitherto Amounted to very little the Work being in the Hands of only a few poor People on the Eastern Shore.

C I have taken the first Opportunity of Conveying to Your Lordship a Copy of the Council Journals from the 31st of July 1738 to the End of the last Session of Assembly in June 1742 and think my self much Obliged to Your Lordships for the mild and favour-able manner Your Lordships vouchsafd to informe me of so considerable an omission, for which there

can be no Excuse, though Your Lordships should allow me to Plead, that during the Interval, I was absent near twelve Moneths, that three Clerks of the Council died, another was removed and the fifth is now in Possession of the Place.

D We have lately had a very unfortunate Skirmish between a Party of the Northern Indians, with whom were some white Men supposed to be French, and our Inhabitants Seated on the West side of the great Mountains: the Case in Fact is this.

Your Lordships may remember that in the Treaty made at Albany by Genr Spotswood with the six nations, it is expresly stipulated, that the Indians belonging to and depending upon the six Nations, were not to come to the Eastward of the great Mountains, and that ours, meaning our Tributary Indians, were not to go to the Westward of them. But these same Indians having taken it into their Heads, now we have many Families settled to the Westward of those Mountains, that the English as well as Indians are under the Restriction, and why? because the Land on the west side they say belongs to them, have from this Pretended Right given great disturbance to our Inhabitants, and in the height of their Insolence committed the cruel outrage, described in the inclosed Copy of a Letter to me from the Commanding

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Officer of that Frontier, constraining our People in their own Defence, to take up Arms and repel them.

As these Savages have no better Title to the Lands in dispute, than they have to any other Part of Virginia, their Behaviour is both Barbarous and Absurd, as the Attack was made, when, with our Neighbours in Maryland, in the same Circumstances, we were Deliberating about a proper Place for our Deputys to meet the Indian Sachems, in order to end the controversy in an amicable Manner, by Paying them for the Lands, since nothing less than Blood or Money will satisfie them. In the mean time I shall take all possible Care to prevent more Mischief.

E As this will occasion an extraordinary Expence, I am humbly to move Your Lordships to represent the Case to His Majesty, and obtain for us the Payment of it out of the Quitrents.]

I am with great Respect and Duty,

Your Lordships

Most obedient and

faithful humble Servant

William Gooch

Right Hon.ble
The Lords Commiss.rs
for Trade and
Plantations.

Endorsed Virginia/ Letter from Lt.d Gooch/ Lieut. Gov.r
of Virginia./ to the Board, dated the/ 14th. of Febr.y 1742 3/3/
transmitting

Rec.d May 5th } 1743./ V. 35./ The last Paper Abstd
Read D.o 17 }

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Ink V 35

Augusta County 18th 42

Honrd Sr

A parcel of Indians appeard in an hos.
.tile manner amongst us Killing and carrying off
Horses vc Capt John Buchanan and Capt John Mc
Dowel came up with them this day. and sent a Man
with a Signal of Peace to them, which Man they
killd on the Spot, and frid on our Men, wch was
returnd with Bravery; in about 45 Minutes the In.
.dians fled. leaving eight or ten of their Men dead.
and eleven of ours are dead, among whom is Capt
Mc Dowel, we have also sundry wounded. Last night
(on above 3 Lines)
I had an Account of yt Behaviour of the Indians.
and immediately traveld towards them wth a Party
of Men, and came up within two or three hours after
the Battle was over. I have summond all the Men
in our County together in order to prevent their do.
.ing any further Damage, and to repel them force
by force. We hear of many Indians on our Frontiers.
the particulars of the Battle and Motions of the Enemy
I have not time now to write. I am

Yr Honors
most obedient Servt
James Patton

P. S.

P. S. There are some white men (whom we believe to be French) among the Indians. Our People are uneasy but full of Spirits, and hope yr Behaviour will shew it for the future, they not being anyway daunted at what has happen'd.

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with V35

Augusta County Xber 23d 1742

Honrd Sr.

Thirty six Indians appeard in our Coun-
-ty ye 5th Instant well equipp'd for War, pretending
a Visit to the Catabaws, they had a Letter dated the
10th of 9ber from James Silver near Harris's ferry in
Pensilvania directed to one Mr Hogg a Justice o' Peace
desiring him to give them a Pass to travel through
Virginia to their Enemies, wch Letter they shewd here,
and it servd as a Pass where Silver's hand was
well known. Instead of going directly along the
Road they visited most of our Plantations, killing
our Stock, and taking Provisions by force. the 14th
Instant they got into Burden's Land about 30 miles
from my house, the 15th Capt Mr Dowel by an Ex-
-press informd me of their insolent Behaviour as also
of the uneasiness of the Neighbours, and desird my
Directions, on wch I wrote to him and Capt John
Buchanan that the Law of Nature and Nations
obliged us to repel an Enemy force by force, but that
they were to supply those Indians wth Provisions wch
they shd be paid for at the Governments charge, at
the same time to attend yr Motions until they got
fairly out of our County. The 16th 17th and 18th In-
-stant they killd several valuable Horses, besides
carrying off many for their Luggage, wch so exasperated

our Men that they upbraided our two Captains wth Cowardice, Nevertheless our Captains to prevent mis-
-chief sent two men wth a White Flag the 19th Instant, desiring Peace and Friendship, to wch they answerid 'O Friends are you there, have we found You, and
"11" on that firid on our Flag, killid Capt. Mc Dowel (cousin) and six more of our Men, on wch Capt. Buchanan gave the word of Command and bravely returnid ye Com-
-pliment, and stood his Ground wth a very few hands (for our Men were not all come up) in 45 Minutes the Indians fled, leaving 8 of yr Men dead on the spot, amongst whom were two of their Captains. Our Capt. pursued them wth only 8 Men several hundred yards, the Enemy getting into a Thicket, he returnid to the Field wch he could not by any means prevail on his Men to keep, and stand by him. The Night before the Engagemt I heard of the Indians Behaviour, and marchid up wth 23 Men, and met our Capt. returning 14 Miles distance from where they had ingaged, to wch place I went next Day and brought off our Dead being 8 in Number, Capt. Buchanan having taken off yr Wound-
-ed the Day before. I have orderid out Patrowlers on all our Faontiers well equippd, and drafted out a certain Number of young Men out of each Company to be in readiness to reinforce any Party or Place that first needs help, have orderid the Captains to guard

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their own Precincts have appointed Places of Rendez-vous where each Neighbourhood may draw to on Occasion, and have call'd in the straggling Families that lived at a Distance.

We have certain News of One Hundred and fifty Indians seen seventy Miles above me, and about the same Number lately crost Patowmack on their Way up here.

A few Medicines for our Wounded would be very acceptable. I am

Yr. Honor's

most Obedient Servt.

James Patton